THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 18, NUMBER 30. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1899. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

62nd Semi-Annual

Clearance Sale

Commencing June 21st, 1899, at 9 a. m.

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5c Amoskeg and Lancaster Gingham.....3½c
10c Percales.....6c
5c Dress Linings (cambric).....3½c
15c Dimity goes for.....7½c
15c White and Black Lawns for.....10c

Millinery, 50c on the $1. Shoes, 25c to $1.

Ladies', Misses', Children's, Men's and Boy's Summer Underwear, all go at cost price, and some below cost.

50c Summer Underwear.....35c
40c " " 25c
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Cale Block, Front Street.

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I can find it and stop the damage. What I'll charge for the work will be economy, not expense. Don't be afraid I'll refuse a small job, and don't be afraid I can't do a good one.

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First National Bank Block.

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A. M. Opsahl, photographer.
A. L. Hoffman, bicycles.
S. R. Adair, watches, clocks and jewelry.
Red Men, unique float with tepee and braves.
Larson & Walters, wood and coal.
Wm. Dodd, Brainerd fruit and vegetable farm.
Johnson's Pharmacy, drugs.
Brainerd Lumber Co.
Brainerd Lumber Co, ship "Useless" from Rice Lake.
Iron Moulders' Union, float with machinery in motion and members of organization following on foot.
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The races which took place were interesting and spirited and the result is given below:

HORSE RACES.

In the three minute trotting race there were three entries, Nero, owned by J. M. Gray, taking first money; Gold Foil, owned by Dr. J. A. Thabes, second: Charley, owned by J. M. Gray, third. Time, 3:11.

The free-for-all trot was won by S. W. Verplast's horse, of Verndale, Audit; Lall, owned by Dr. Groves, second; Oakes, third. The latter being a Long Prairie horse, owned by J. E. Cherry. Time, 2:50.

In the trotting race for green horses Gold Foil won first; Nero, second; Charley, third.

The half mile pony running race was won by Billy, owned by Wm. Schwinderman, Bay Billy, owned by Harvey Springer taking second money.

The judges in these races were S. R. Adair, W. H. Ward, L. Cooley, H. J. Spencer and Dr. Groves, the latter not acting in the races in which his horse took part.

BICYCLE RACES.

In the one mile gents' race there were five entries, John Goedderz, Fred Britton, Ole Olson, Louis Christenson and Chas. Johnson. Olson taking first money and Goedderz second.

The five mile race was contested for by Olson, Goedderz, Christianson and Britton. Olson taking first and Goedderz second.

The two mile race for boys under 15 years, was won by Harry Lawrence; Joe Goedderz second

The two mile ladies' race was won by Miss Nellie Dickey, the other contestant being Mrs. Lettie Abear. Mrs. Abear was far in the lead at the three-quarter post when she was thrown from her wheel by the loose sand and was unable to overtake her contestant, the accident undoubtedly losing her the race,

Miss Carrie Mahlum won the mile girls' race, Mary Peterson second.

The ten mile free-for-all was contested for by Ole Olson, John Goedderz, J. R. Anderson and Chas. Johnson, the latter dropping out on account of an accident to his wheel after having made eleven laps, Ole Olson taking the race, John Goedderz second, and J. R. Anderson third. Time, 29 minutes and 28 seconds.

FOOT RACES, ETC.

The half mile dash was won by Byron Clough, Peter Peterson, of Long Lake, second.

In the 100 yard foot race John Congdon, Jr., won first prize and William Plummer second. There were ten entries in this event, Val. Murloski, Fred Ott, Geo. Guyett, B. A. Rice, William Plummer, E. A. McWilliams, Peter Peterson, Alex Jardine, John Larson and John Congdon, Jr., participating.

The fat man's race was won by Fred Ott, who tipped the beam at 207, the other contestants being C. C. Kyle, 207 pounds, E. H. Simmons, 205 pounds, and Gust Bergman, 235 pounds.

The sack race was won by Peter Peterson, his brother, Oswald Peterson, taking second place. There were ten entries in this event.

Bicycle Parade and Fireworks.

The evening's entertainment consisted of the bicycle parade and fireworks. The bicyclists, many of them gaily attired, and many of them in grotesque and droll rigs, assembled at the City Park at 8 p. m., and headed by Capt. S. R. Adair, dressed like a Chippewa brave from Sugar Point, made the circuit of the principal streets passing before the reviewing judges, W. H. Mantor, A. F. Ferris and E. H. Simmons, at the Y. M. C. A. corner, were the decision as to who were entitled to prizes was settled as follows:

John Hessell, best decorated wheel and rider, gents.
Virgie Lessard, best decorated wheel and rider, ladies.
Arthur Winters, most comic decorated wheel and rider, gents.
Miss Irma Mueller, most comic decorated wheel and rider, ladies.

The fireworks came next and occupied the attention of the public for over two hours. The display was in many respects good, and barring the burning up of the two large balloons before they got off the ground, there were no accidents. At the close the weary crowd dispersed to their homes, all being satisfied that it had been a successful celebration, one of the very best in the history of the city.

ONCE TRIED, ALWAYS USED.

Testimonial from One of Many New Customers.

Mr. E. C. Bane,
City.

DEAR SIR: I desire to add my testimonial as to the superior quality of meats now being sold at your market. I was all run down from eating ordinary beef and had hardly a tooth left in my head. After the first 25 cents' worth of your **Kansas City Steer Beef** had been used I felt greatly improved, and after a month's trial I grew a new set of teeth. I have told all my neighbors and now there is no other kind of meat used in our block.

Yours,
MRS. MARY BROWNSMITH.
Corner of Bluff and 17th Street.

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HORSE RACES.

In the three minute trotting race there were three entries, Nero, owned by J. M. Gray, taking first money; Gold Foil, owned by Dr. J. A. Thabes, second: Charley, owned by J. M. Gray, third. Time, 3:11.

The free-for-all trot was won by S. W. Verplast's horse, of Verndale, Audit; Lall, owned by Dr. Groves, second; Oakes, third. The latter being a Long Prairie horse, owned by J. E. Cherry. Time, 2:50.

In the trotting race for green horses Gold Foil won first; Nero, second; Charley, third.

The half mile pony running race was won by Billy, owned by Wm. Schwinderman, Bay Billy, owned by Harvey Springer taking second money.

The judges in these races were S. R. Adair, W. H. Ward, L. Cooley, H. J. Spencer and Dr. Groves, the latter not acting in the races in which his horse took part.

BICYCLE RACES.

In the one mile gents' race there were five entries, John Goedderz, Fred Britton, Ole Olson, Louis Christenson and Chas. Johnson. Olson taking first money and Goedderz second.

The five mile race was contested for by Olson, Goedderz, Christianson and Britton. Olson taking first and Goedderz second.

The two mile race for boys under 15 years, was won by Harry Lawrence; Joe Goedderz second

The two mile ladies' race was won by Miss Nellie Dickey, the other contestant being Mrs. Lettie Abear. Mrs. Abear was far in the lead at the three-quarter post when she was thrown from her wheel by the loose sand and was unable to overtake her contestant, the accident undoubtedly losing her the race,

Miss Carrie Mahlum won the mile girls' race, Mary Peterson second.

The ten mile free-for-all was contested for by Ole Olson, John Goedderz, J. R. Anderson and Chas. Johnson, the latter dropping out on account of an accident to his wheel after having made eleven laps, Ole Olson taking the race, John Goedderz second, and J. R. Anderson third. Time, 29 minutes and 28 seconds.

FOOT RACES, ETC.

The half mile dash was won by Byron Clough, Peter Peterson, of Long Lake, second.

In the 100 yard foot race John Congdon, Jr., won first prize and William Plummer second. There were ten entries in this event, Val. Murloski, Fred Ott, Geo. Guyett, B. A. Rice, William Plummer, E. A. McWilliams, Peter Peterson, Alex Jardine, John Larson and John Congdon, Jr., participating.

The fat man's race was won by Fred Ott, who tipped the beam at 207, the other contestants being C. C. Kyle, 207 pounds, E. H. Simmons, 205 pounds, and Gust Bergman, 235 pounds.

The sack race was won by Peter Peterson, his brother, Oswald Peterson, taking second place. There were ten entries in this event.

Bicycle Parade and Fireworks.

The evening's entertainment consisted of the bicycle parade and fireworks. The bicyclists, many of them gaily attired, and many of them in grotesque and droll rigs, assembled at the City Park at 8 p. m., and headed by Capt. S. R. Adair, dressed like a Chippewa brave from Sugar Point, made the circuit of the principal streets passing before the reviewing judges, W. H. Mantor, A. F. Ferris and E. H. Simmons, at the Y. M. C. A. corner, were the decision as to who were entitled to prizes was settled as follows:

John Hessell, best decorated wheel and rider, gents.

Virgie Lessard, best decorated wheel and rider, ladies.

Arthur Winters, most comic decorated wheel and rider, gents.

Miss Irma Mueller, most comic decorated wheel and rider, ladies.

The fireworks came next and occupied the attention of the public for over two hours. The display was in many respects good, and barring the burning up of the two large balloons before they got off the ground, there were no accidents. At the close the weary crowd dispersed to their homes, all being satisfied that it had been a successful celebration, one of the very best in the history of the city.

ONCE TRIED, ALWAYS USED.

Testimonial from One of Many New Customers.

Mr. E. C. Bane,
City.

DEAR SIR: I desire to add my testimonial as to the superior quality of meats now being sold at your market. I was all run down from eating ordinary beef and had hardly a tooth left in my head. After the first 25 cents' worth of your **Kansas City Steer Beef** had been used I felt greatly improved, and after a month's trial I grew a new set of teeth. I have told all my neighbors and now there is no other kind of meat used in our block.

Yours,
MRS. MARY BROWNSMITH.
Corner of Bluff and 17th Street.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Ingersoll & Wieland, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

The chimney is one of the few smokers that is easily sooted.

Women are usually in a hopeless majority at the summer resorts.

The seventeen-year locusts should come under the head of time-flies.

Beauty is nature's first gift to woman, and it is the first one she loses.

But few people feel like doing today the things they put off doing yesterday.

Doctors are healthy as a rule—but then they seldom take their own medicine.

A physician practices on his own patients; an amateur musician practices on the patience of others.

A college professor says positively that the Maine was blown up by Cubans. Now if there is promise of still another investigation let us forget the Maine as rapidly as possible.

The Daughters of the Revolution have passed resolutions indorsing the course of the administration. They evidently do not want any rival daughters of a rival revolution in the far Pacific.

Japan has decided to seize a Chinese harbor, just to be in line with the other powers. Almost the only nation which has not put in a claim for a section of the celestial empire is Capt. Streeter's District of Lake Michigan.

Now that Collis P. Huntington and Rebecca Harding Davis unite in the proposition that the common people must not be educated, we suppose there will presently be a syndicate to buy up all the colleges and common schools.

In almost every city and town of the country young men in soldier dress are loafing about the streets. Going out amid the plaudits of their townsmen and greeted on their return as heroes, many of them continue to pose on the reputation of their past. There can be no greater mistake:

The praise that spurs thee on
And higher lifts thy quest
Heaven send thee! Better none
Than in it thou shouldst rest.

Another heretic has entered the arena and flung down his gauntlet, not tentatively nor timorously but audaciously and nonchalantly. Dr. Gunsaulus, reared in Methodism and late the Paladin of Congregationalism, stands before the members of the Congregational association and unblushingly tells them that modern orthodoxy is so unprogressive that every one of its doctrines may be made heterodox by "a life inspired by the spirit of holiness." Proceeding on the lines of this basic statement, he directed the battery of his rhetoric at the inspiration of the Old Testament and riddled the patriarchs and prophets with grape and canister.

Brig.-Gen. Charles King, who owing to ill-health, returned home on the transport City of Puebla, in a recent interview said: "The situation in the Philippines is most serious. The people of those islands will keep up a guerrilla warfare, and there is no telling when the hostilities will cease. They retire to the fastnesses of their mountain retreats when they are whipped and hide in the jungles. Subsisting on practically nothing, they have no need for a base of supplies. It will necessitate a large force of men to subjugate them completely. The war in the Philippines is by no means ended. Their entrenchments were works of military engineering and construction equal to the best that the most civilized military nations have produced. Under the Spanish regime the Filipino learned something of war, and we are receiving evidence of this every day."

During the past year the pupils of a Milwaukee public school have been instructing themselves, practically, in the principles of municipal government. Every office in the administrative affairs of a city, from mayor to policeman, was filled by boys, and for a time the scheme worked admirably. Before long, however, interest in their regular studies became absorbed in politics. The elections—held quarterly—became unwholesomely exciting, and the children's parents were bitterly involved. Corruption, too, showed itself. One youthful candidate, by a judicous disposition of gum, candy and pencils, was almost unanimously elected. Others imitated him, and the parents, at last awakening to the fact that their children were fast becoming demoralized, strenuously objected to a continuance of the experiment, and the school authorities summarily abandoned it.

Aware that there had been 'no master in English literature during the last three centuries who had not been also a master of the English Bible," a Harvard professor has recently assigned that Book to his classes for continuous reading.

The government has let a contract for dredging the outer harbor of Chicago. Perhaps that explains why the government contractors have been dumping the river dredging so close to the shore, remarks a paper of that city.

PITH OF THE NEWS

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports — The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

Trusts and Combines.

The Great Lakes Towing company (the tug trust) has been organized at Cleveland with a capital stock of $5,000,000.

The reported combination of the coal companies of the Pittsburg district was confirmed by John H. Jones, one of the most prominent coal operators in that region.

It is said that there is on foot a big combination to include nearly all the watch case companies in the country. It is stated that the concerns to be absorbed represent an invested capital of over $10,000,000.

Leopold Schwarzman, a cigarette manufacturer of the City of Mexico, passed through Austin, Texas, on his way to Montreal, Que. He said that negotiations for the combination of all the principal cigarette manufacturers in Mexico into a trust had been completed. The capital of the new syndicate is $1,750,000.

Accidental Happenings.

The house of Andrew Johnson, a lake engineer of Mayville, was burned, and Johnson burned to death.

Fire at Laurel, Del., destroyed property valued at $125,000 to $150,000, including a number of stores and one hotel.

William Woodrum, a prominent dry goods merchant and president of the Commercial club at Jefferson City, Mo., was drowned while swimming in the Missouri river.

Fire damaged the Moro-Phillips chemical works at Camden, N. J to the extent of $100,000. Three large buildings used in the manufacture of phosphate were destrowed. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

The British sloop Buzzard, while trying to reach the French treaty shore, collided with an iceberg, which stove in her bows. By means of collision mats and moving the guns and heavy gear to the stern, she made her way back to St. Johns, N. F., safely.

The steamship Aldborough reports the destruction by fire of the Clyde line steamer Pawnee, which trades between Boston, Charleston and Brunswick. The vessel burned to the water's edge, and there was no sign of life on board. She was sighted 150 miles east of Cape Charles.

Washington Talk.

Ten thousand more troops will be sent to the Philippines.

The Havana customs receipts from Jan. 1 to June 23, inclusive, amounted to $4,938,015.

Commissioner Peck has arranged to have the United States exhibit to the Paris exposition carried in vessels belonging to the navy.

The report of the seizure of their guns after having been paid at Neuvitas, Cuba, proves to have been without foundation.

The prohibition upon the importation of horses from Turkey has been removed and export duty of $24 will be charged upon each horse exported.

The formal report of Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles of his tour of observation in Europe, from May 5 to Oct. 10, 1897, has been issued in pamphlet form by the war department, under the general title of "Observation Abroad."

The war department has decided not to retry the case in which Judge Simonton of Pennsylvania held that the canteen at Camp Meade must pay a state license, but will not regard the case as a precedent.

United States Consul Skinner, at Marseilles, reports to the state department that clouds of grasshoppers threaten to destroy the standing crops in Algeria and that the government is already expending large sums of money to suppress them.

People Talked About.

Arthur Tennyson, youngest brother of the famous poet laureate, died at his home in London.

Henry P. Plant, president of the Plant Steamship company, died at his home on Fifth avenue, New York.

W. H. McDonald, business manager of the Milwaukee Evening Telegram, formerly with the St. Paul Globe, is dead.

J. G. Johnson has been succeeded by J. W. White of Rack Falls as general attorney of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Henry C. Payne of Milwaukee denies absolutely and emphatically, the story that he would succeed Hanna as chairman of the Republican national committee.

Cardinal Count de Francois de Paula von Schonborn, archbishop of Prague and primate of Bohemia, died in his fifty-fifth year. He was raised to the cardinalate in 1889.

Thomas Walsh, the noted East side politician of New York, better known as Fatty Walsh, died of heart failure, aged sixty-three years. He was the father of Blanche Walsh, the actress.

A Denver advice says: The nuptials of Capt. Walter S. Scott, of the Twenty-first infantry, and a St. Paul lady are postponed by an order from the war department to the captain to leave for Manila.

Capt. Joseph B. Coghlan, U. S. N., appeared at Winfield, Kas., before the Winfield Chantauqua club, and his lecture on "The Battle of Manila" was listened to by over 8,000 people. He was received with marked enthusiasm. Gov. Stanley was present.

Rev. Paul Welzel, one of the first German Dunker clergymen to preach in this country, is dead. He died at Kansas City, Mo., in his seventieth year. He had preached in Somerset county, Pa., Franklin, Ill., and Grundy Center and McPherson, Kan. The interment will be at Grundy Center, Iowa.

Criminal Record.

In Jersey City a man, supposed to be Antonio Macolate, a laborer, shot and killed his wife, Farritta, and then killed himself. The affair took place in a public street.

Harvey J. Ramsey, a ticket seller at the Madison Square Garden, New York, was killed by his wife, who cut his throat with a razor as he lay sleeping in their room in the Gardner hotel.

The examination of a quantity of jewelry taken from Mrs. Phyllis E. Dodge of New York, a passenger on the steamer St. Paul, shows that it is worth $100,000. The duty on the jewelry seized would have been $4,000. This seizure is the largest ever made in New York.

It is almost certain that the chest, containing $25,000 in gold, lost from the steamer Alameda, was taken from the ship at Honolulu. In fact, Marshal Brown has in his possession almost conclusive evidence that such was the case. The man who is suspected of having robbed the ship is almost known to have escaped beyond the Hawaiian law. He is now in Japan, and may eventually be caught, for the Oceanic Steamship company has a powerful detective agency on his track.

Sadie B. Matthewson, twenty-six years old, was murdered by her alleged paramour, Samuel Rowens, fifty-seven years old, at Foster, R. I. It is claimed that both were drunk, and that Rowens drove the woman into the yard, knocked her down and split her head open with an ax, stabbed her twice in the breast with a carving knife, and then, pouring kerosene oil over her, set her on fire while she was still breathing. Her body was burned to a crisp. Rowens was arrested.

Foreign.

Belgian deputies engage in a rough-and-tumble fight.

The Transvaal is buying provisions and war material.

In the legislative assembly at Melbourne, Victoria, the federal enabling act passed its first reading.

The Official Gazette, Madrid, announces that the effective active army for the next financial year has been fixed at 108,000 men.

The house of lords has defeated the bill legalizing the election of women in England as councilors and aldermen—182 to 68.

The bricklayers' strike at Berlin has been settled by a court of arbitration and the men will get advances in wages in September and December of next year.

Eastern and Northern Finland, according to a dispatch from St. Petersburg to the London Times, are threatened for famine and flaads. The drouth has ruined the rye crops.

It is officially explained in Berlin that the German-American cable contract will go to an English firm, because the firm possesses the sole right of granting a concession for a cable to land in the Azores.

The trans-Caspian region of Asiatic Russia, which is under the administration of the governor general of the Caucasus, Prince Bariatinski, is said to be threatened with famine, owing to the prolonged drouth and a plague of locusts.

It is reported at Pekin, according to News received by the Empress of China at Victoria, B. C., that the emperor will resume power next month. Another report is that about July 20 the new emperor will be proclaimed.

Anti-foreign disturbances have just occurred in the Meng-Tzu province of Yun Nan, China, where the residences of the customs staff and French consulate have been burned by an armed mob. The foreigners effected their escape.

The Neueste Nachrichten of Berlin, contends that the recognition by the international commissioners of the decision of Chief Justice Chambers regarding the kingship in Samoa, does not in the least prejudice the claims of Germans in compensation for losses sustained during the recent disturbances.

Otherwise.

Degrees are conferred upon over 600 Yale students.

South Dakota judges re-nominate all the supreme judges.

Harvard confers degrees upon several well known men.

The Kentucky Democratic convention completes its work.

The first celebration of the Fourth of July in Hawaii, under American sovereignty, is to be made a memorable one.

Charles E. Waters, a Chicago pie manufacturer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, scheduling his liabilities at $86,930 and assets, $80,702.

Suit was commenced in the common pleas court at Toledo, Ohio, by Herbert Chittenden, to prevent the mayor from signing the $150,000 worth of Ohio centennial bonds recently sold by the city.

The Great Northern has notified the railroad commission that, beginning July 3, would establish a daily passenger train both ways on the line between Fargo and St. Vincent.

Important tests with throit, a new explosive, are being conducted by the board of ordnance and fortifications at the Sandy Hook proving grounds. The new explosive is the invention of Prof. Tuttle of Oregon.

The heavy rain and wind caused a creek near Springfield, Nebraska, to overflow, doing considerable damage to town and farm property. The principal sufferers were the Missouri Pacific and Rock Island railroads.

Numerous queries are being received by sceintific bureaus as to the measurements of Mount McKinley, Alaska. The elevation of this mountain, as determined by the geological survey parties during the past field season, is 20,460 feet above mean sea level.

Over 21,000 persons of Swedish descent attended the midsummer festival of the Swedish National association at Laurelwood Park, Chicago. A programme of speeches and athletic exercises was carried out. A parade of floats representing old times in the fatherland attracted much attention.

Sidney C. Eastman of Chicago, referee in bankruptcy, who some weeks ago sent to all referees in the country a suggestion that a convention for revising the national bankruptcy act be held in Chicago about June 26, announces that the meeting will probably be held in the latter part of July.

FOURTH AT MANILA

THE DAY IS CELEBRATED WITH GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

All Nationalities Participate in the Ceremonies—Filipinos Enter Enthusiastically Into the Exercises Attending the Celebration—Partial Agreement Concerning Spanish Prisoners—Spaniards Assert That Filipinos Are Impressing Military Prisoners Into Work Pertaining to the War.

Manila, July 6.—There was a great celebration of the Fourth here with fireworks, bands, speeches and decorations everywhere, all nationalities participating. The foreign ships and consulates, including the Spanish, raised their colors in conjunction with the Stars and Stripes. The flagship Baltimore fired a national salute at noon.

All nationalities enjoyed what the Spanish papers termed "The Fiesta of North America." Newsboys shouted Fourth of July editions, soldiers paraded the town, throwing firecrackers from the batteries on the water front. In the afternoon the Luneta was crowded with Americans, Filipinos and Spaniards. There were thousands of pedestrians and hundreds of carriages went there for the concert directed by Bandmaster Carl Erndt, of the Sixth artillery band. A hundred Filipinos played American tunes. Several hundred boys and girls, Filipinos, Spaniards and Chinese, from the public schools, dressed in their best clothes, each carrying an American flag, sang "America" in a chorus mixture of dialects. Chaplain Knudsden, of the Washington regiment, read the Declaration of Independence.

The negotiations between the Spanish officers and Aguinaldo at Taerlac concerning the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos have resulted in a partial agreement. According to unofficial reports the insurgents have promised to release the sick soldiers, who number 700, and the civil officials, but they intend to keep the friars, excepting that the church will finally pay a heavy ransom. It is reported that the civilian prisoners are being concentrated at Tarlac and Aparri, as well as at some of the other ports recently opened, from which they can be shipped to Manila. The Spaniards assert that the Filipinos are impressing all the military prisoners into engineering, hospital and clerical work.

To-day the Bennington will take Prof. Schurman, president of the American commission, from the Philippines to Hongkong, from which place he will sail for Japan to pay a short visit there before leaving for the United States.

Admiral Dewey, Col. Denby, Prof. Worcester and Prof. Schurman will meet in Washington during the autumn to compile a report of the commission's labors.

FOURTH AT HAVANA.

Young Cubans Make as Much Noise as Any Young American.

Havana, July 6.—The Prado and other streets of Havana were as noisy doubtless as any quarter of New York, Chicago or San Francisco. Cuban youngsters caught the infection and were given many a dime to buy firecrackers, which they religiously invested. Some enthusiastic Cuban annexationists hired a band, gave 300 American flags to boys and men who would march and then paraded the streets for two hours, drawing large and cheering crowds. At noon a salute of forty-five guns was fired at Cabanas fortress. The Eighth United States infantry paraded while the regimental band played national airs. At Camp Quemades, the headquarters of Gen. Lee, the Seventh United States cavalry paraded. The regimental band discoursed suitable music, and in the afternoon a programme of sports was carried through.

NATIVES HOSTILE.

Slight Outbreak When Californians Leave Negros.

Manila, July 6.—Reports have been received here of an outbreak in the Island of Negros, incident upon the departure of the California regiment for home. Some hostile natives, seeing a company of soldiers at one of the small posts preparing to depart, thought the Americans were evacuating the island, and a party of 250 rebels—mostly bolomen—attacked the troops and killed one man and wounded another belonging to Company E. The Filipinos were easily driven off. The transport Sherman will bring the California troops to Manila before starting for San Francisco. The transport Grant will soon embark the Colorado regiment.

SITUATION AT SANTIAGO.

Yellow Fever Cases Understood to Be of a Mild Type.

Santiago, Cuba, July 6. — It was a quiet day in Santiago. Owing to the strict quarantine against yellow fever no Fourth of July celebration was allowed. The situation in respect to the fever, however, seems somewhat improved. Although five new cases were reported, all are understood to be of the mild type. In the morning the Spaniards held a solemn mass in the cathedral for the repose of the sailors lost in the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron. It had been feared there would be some disturbances, but these fears were not realized.

Remarkable Crossing Accident.

Toledo, Ohio, July 6. — Mrs. Mary Perry of this city is at home with a fractured neck, but in a fair way to recover, after passing through a remarkable crossing accident. With her husband and sons she was driving across the Lake Shore tracks when a fast train cut the wagon in two just back of the seat. None of the occupants of the wagon were badly injured apparently, but to-day the local physicians say Mrs Perry's neck is broken, but that she will recover.

QUIET AT RENNES.

Inhabitants Continue Indifferent to the Presence of Dreyfus.

Rennes, France, July 6. — It is impossible to imagine a town calmer than Rennes. The inhabitants continue absolutely indifferent to the presence of Dreyfus. Barely half a dozen persons witnessed the visits of counsel and Mme. Dreyfus to the prison yesterday. The town, however, is full of detectives who scrutinize all strangers, and a few gendarmes are patrolling before the residence of Mme. Dreyfus. They approach and watch every one stopping before the gate leading to the court yard of the mansion. Matthieu Dreyfus paid his first visit to his brother yesterday afternoon, the interview lasting half an hour. The brothers threw themselves into each other's arms. Matthieu said he found his brother aged and broken in health, but not the physical wreck he expected. In spite of his sufferings Dreyfus' eyes are as bright and his mind as clear and his intelligence as keen as when he was occupied by his duties on general staff. Matthieu found his brother in good spirits and buoyed up by the necessity of mustering all his strength for the coming ordeal and by the hope that at last he will have justice done him. Dreyfus declares his brain is almost reeling in the face of the mass of documents and explanations MM. Demange and Labori are bringing out regarding the extraordinary machinations of his enemies and the persevering devotion of his friends. Dreyfus is astounded and full of heartfelt gratitude. This feeling is particularly strong as regards Col. Picquart, whom he hardly remembers, and the story of whose persecution has profoundly moved him.

NATIVE CHIEFS SHAKE HANDS.

Peace in the Samoan Islands Is Declared.

Apia, Samoa, June 28, via Auckland, N. Z., July 6. — The Mataafan chiefs met yesterday on board the United States transport Badger in the presence of the international commissioners, shook hands and made peace. A meeting has been arranged for Malietoa Tanu and Mataafa with the commissioners. Peace is thus finally assured between the chieftains and their followers, and both factions have returned to their villages on friendly terms, awaiting action by the powers. In the meantime the government is vested in the three consuls, two of whom can act in all cases where unanimity is not required by the treaty. This arrangement is acceptable to all parties.

OPTIONAL ARBITRATION

Agreed Upon by the Delegates to the Peace Conference.

The Hague, July 6. — At a meeting yesterday afternoon of the arbitration committee the question whether arbitration should be optional or compulsory was raised and drew a categorical declaration from the German delegate to the effect that he had received instructions not to accept compulsory arbitration. In view of this objection rule No. 1 of the Russian proposition was struck out and replaced by a provision declaring that arbitration should be optional, except in case of agreement between the powers. All the delegates agreed to this, M. Bourgeoise, head of the French delegation, stating he accepted it only as a compromise.

SPAIN RETAINS THOSE.

Commercial Rights in Former Island Possessions.

Madrid, July 6.—The Spanish senate resumed the discussion of the treaty of peace between the kingdom of Spain and the United States. Senor Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission at Paris, declared that Spain would enjoy the same commercial rights in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines as would be enjoyed by the United States. He pointed out that the treaty was based upon the principle that Spain had relinquished sovereignty over Cuba in order that the island should become independent and not annexed to the United States. The senate ratified the treaty and then adjourned.

FUNSTON PLEADS FOR THEM.

He Wants the Kansas Regiment Sent Home.

Topeka, Kan., July 6. — Believing that the Kansas soldiers in the Philippines have done their full duty, Brig. Gen. Funston has written to the governor and other state officers and friends in Topeka, suggesting that intercession with the president to have the Kansas regiment sent home at once will be appreciated.

British Consul at Apia.

London, July 6. — In the house of commons the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Rt. Hon. William St. John Brodrick, replying to a question, announced that Mr. Hunter, the chief police magistrate of the Fiji islands, had been appointed British consul at Apia during the absence of E. B. S. Maxse, adding that he would exercise the same functions as Mr. Maxse, whom he replaces, but does not supersede.

Harrison Was the Guest.

Paris, July 6.—There was a grand reception yesterday afternoon at the United States embassy, which was beautifully decorated with flowers, tropical plants and flags. Nearly the whole American colony attended. At the annual banquet of the American chamber of commerce at the Grand hotel Former President Harrison was the guest of honor and delivered a speech.

A Murderer Pardoned.

Columbus, Ohio, July 6.—William Elliott was pardoned from the Ohio penitentiary by Gov. Bushnell. Elliott was serving a life sentence for murdering the second degree. The pardon was a great surprise.

Charred Remains Unearthed.

Chicago, July 6. — The charred remains of Mrs. Josie Doyle were unearthed from the ruins of the burned Western Paper Stock company building. The remains were identified by her husband.

TERRIBLE DISASTER

ANOTHER FLOOD IN TEXAS WHICH BREAKS THE RECORD.

Alarming Reports Are Coming in of Great Loss of Life, but Owing to Interrupted Telegraphich Communication Details Are Unobtainable—The Village of Dewey Swept Away—Inhabitants of Brookshire Believed to Have Been Drowned—Immense Destruction of Property.

Dallas, Tex., July 6.—Another flood disaster which, from the first bulletin received here last night appears to be worst than that at Calvert on Friday and Saturday last, occurred in the Brazos valley about a hundred miles down the river from Calvert. Reports say that the large steel bridge of the Missouri & Texas railroad at Dewey's Station, near the crossing of the Brazos river, is gone. The river in that section began rising suddenly Monday, and last night was six feet higher than ever before known. Immense drifts of houses, trees, fences, etc., are floating past Sealey and Dewey.

Alarming reports are coming in from Lagrange and Sealey of loss of life in the vicinity of Brookshire. Houston has been appealed to for help and Mayor Brashear of that city issued a proclamation calling for men and boats to rescue those in danger. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad is sending out relief trains from Houston, Lagrange and other points.

Telegraphic communication with the new flood district has been entirely cut off.

Chief Lineman Lowry, of the Postal Telegraph company, made the following statement over the long-distance telephone from Sealey, 250 miles south of Dallas: "The Brazos river here is more than five miles wide and the waters are lashing furiously. All character of floatable property is rushing along with the current. On this side of the river (at Sealey) there is as yet little danger, but on the other side (Dewey and Brookshire) the conditions are terrible. Brookshire is thirteen miles from Sealey and thirty-seven miles from Houston. We cannot get from the Sealey side to the Dewey and Brookshire side, and as our wires are all gone on that side we cannot tell the extent of the disaster at Brookshire.

"I reached Sealey in a small boat after spending last night on an island four miles from here. The big bridge of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad at Dewey is as good as ruined. It is covered with water and the center span is off the line. All the structure is likely to go at any minute. Four miles of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas track are gone on the Dewey side, and about a mile on the Sealey side has been washed away.

"If boats and special trains from Houston or other points have not yet reached Brookshire they are too late. The people, I fear, will be drowned before they can be reached. This afternoon there were from three to four hundred persons on a small island near Brookshire and the water was rising rapidly. I fear they are drowned by this time, as they had not the slightest means of escape. ?

The river here is now six feet higher than in 1885, which was the record up to the present. The damage to property is enormous.

Village Washed Away.

Houston, July 6.—The flood situation was improved everywher evesterday except in Waller county. The small village of Dewey has been washed away and many people thereabouts are in danger of their lives. A brief report from Brookshire says that thirteen persons have been drowned already and many more may soon be. A relief train has been sent out from here with boats and physicians. The people were not warned and had no time to escape. Yesterday afternoon it was reported that between one hundred and one hundred and fifty farmers and their families were on a small hill near Dewey, which has since become an island with the water slowly rising. It is feared that many of them have been lost. No reports can be had as yet. The total number of dead accurately reported at all points now reaches sixty, forty of them in Robertson county. This is not believed to be half. Calvert is refusing offers of assistance.

FOURTEEN LIVES LOST.

Victims of the Floods in Robertson County, Texas.

Galveston, Tex., July 6.—The reports stating that thirty-five lives were lost at Calvert now appear to have been erroneous. The Galveston News, in order to gain the exact situation, sent a special man to Calvert. The facts are these: Fourteen lives were lost in Robertson county. Only one victim was white. The railroad, crop and cattle losses have been heavy, but not as great as estimated. There have been four drownings in Texas outside of Robertson county during the recent floods. Railroad traffic will be resumed on all lines soon.

DEATHS ALONG THE BRAZOS.

It Is Thought That at Least Thirty People Were Drowned.

Austin, Tex., July 6.—For seven days Central and Western Texas has been visited by rainfalls. Reports from as far south as Nueces county report that everything is being flooded afresh by the continued rainfall. It is generally estimated that the death list by reason of the flood will reach thirty. Those who perished are negroes, and the exact number of fatalities will probably never be known.

Forty-Four Persons Killed

Berlin, July 6. — A dispatch from Odessa announces that a dynamite cartridge exploded near there while the excavation of a coal mine was in progress and that forty-four persons were killed and twenty wounded.

Stoned by a Mob.

Madrid, July 6.—At Alcante the mob stoned the stores whose owners refused to close. During a cavalry charge at Valencia a Frenchman who attempted to raise a French flag at a window was injured.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Ingersoll & Wieland, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

The chimney is one of the few smokers that is easily sooted.

Women are usually in a hopeless majority at the summer resorts.

The seventeen-year locusts should come under the head of time-flies.

Beauty is nature's first gift to woman, and it is the first one she loses.

But few people feel like doing today the things they put off doing yesterday.

Doctors are healthy as a rule—but then they seldom take their own medicine.

A physician practices on his own patients; an amateur musician practices on the patience of others.

A college professor says positively that the Maine was blown up by Cubans. Now if there is promise of still another investigation let us forget the Maine as rapidly as possible.

The Daughters of the Revolution have passed resolutions indorsing the course of the administration. They evidently do not want any rival daughters of a rival revolution in the far Pacific.

Japan has decided to seize a Chinese harbor, just to be in line with the other powers. Almost the only nation which has not put in a claim for a section of the celestial empire is Capt. Streeter's District of Lake Michigan.

Now that Collis P. Huntington and Rebecca Harding Davis unite in the proposition that the common people must not be educated, we suppose there will presently be a syndicate to buy up all the colleges and common schools.

In almost every city and town of the country young men in soldier dress are loafing about the streets. Going out amid the plaudits of their townsmen and greeted on their return as heroes, many of them continue to pose on the reputation of their past. There can be no greater mistake:

The praise that spurs thee on
And higher lifts thy quest
Heaven send thee! Better none
Than in it thou shouldst rest.

Another heretic has entered the arena and flung down his gauntlet, not tentatively nor timorously but audaciously and nonchalantly. Dr. Gunsaulus, reared in Methodism and late the Paladin of Congregationalism, stands before the members of the Congregational association and unblushingly tells them that modern orthodoxy is so unprogressive that every one of its doctrines may be made heterodox by "a life inspired by the spirit of holiness." Proceeding on the lines of this basic statement, he directed the battery of his rhetoric at the inspiration of the Old Testament and riddled the patriarchs and prophets with grape and canister.

Brig.-Gen. Charles King, who owing to ill-health, returned home on the transport City of Puebla, in a recent interview said: "The situation in the Philippines is most serious. The people of those islands will keep up a guerrilla warfare, and there is no telling when the hostilities will cease. They retire to the fastnesses of their mountain retreats when they are whipped and hide in the jungles. Subsisting on practically nothing, they have no need for a base of supplies. It will necessitate a large force of men to subjugate them completely. The war in the Philippines is by no means ended. Their entrenchments were works of military engineering and construction equal to the best that the most civilized military nations have produced. Under the Spanish regime the Filipino learned something of war, and we are receiving evidence of this every day."

During the past year the pupils of a Milwaukee public school have been instructing themselves, practically, in the principles of municipal government. Every office in the administrative affairs of a city, from mayor to policeman, was filled by boys, and for a time the scheme worked admirably. Before long, however, interest in their regular studies became absorbed in politics. The elections—held quarterly—became unwholesomely exciting, and the children's parents were bitterly involved. Corruption, too, showed itself. One youthful candidate, by a judicous disposition of gum, candy and pencils, was almost unanimously elected. Others imitated him, and the parents, at last awakening to the fact that their children were fast becoming demoralized, strenuously objected to a continuance of the experiment, and the school authorities summarily abandoned it.

Aware that there had been 'no master in English literature during the last three centuries who had not been also a master of the English Bible," a Harvard professor has recently assigned that Book to his classes for continuous reading.

The government has let a contract for dredging the outer harbor of Chicago. Perhaps that explains why the government contractors have been dumping the river dredging so close to the shore, remarks a paper of that city.

PITH OF THE NEWS

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports — The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

Trusts and Combines.

The Great Lakes Towing company (the tug trust) has been organized at Cleveland with a capital stock of $5,000,000.

The reported combination of the coal companies of the Pittsburg district was confirmed by John H. Jones, one of the most prominent coal operators in that region.

It is said that there is on foot a big combination to include nearly all the watch case companies in the country. It is stated that the concerns to be absorbed represent an invested capital of over $10,000,000.

Leopold Schwarzman, a cigarette manufacturer of the City of Mexico, passed through Austin, Texas, on his way to Montreal, Que. He said that negotiations for the combination of all the principal cigarette manufacturers in Mexico into a trust had been completed. The capital of the new syndicate is $1,750,000.

Accidental Happenings.

The house of Andrew Johnson, a lake engineer of Mayville, was burned, and Johnson burned to death.

Fire at Laurel, Del., destroyed property valued at $125,000 to $150,000, including a number of stores and one hotel.

William Woodrum, a prominent dry goods merchant and president of the Commercial club at Jefferson City, Mo., was drowned while swimming in the Missouri river.

Fire damaged the Moro-Phillips chemical works at Camden, N. J to the extent of $100,000. Three large buildings used in the manufacture of phosphate were destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

The British sloop Buzzard, while trying to reach the French treaty shore, collided with an iceberg, which stove in her bows. By means of collision mats and moving the guns and heavy gear to the stern, she made her way back to St. Johns, N. F., safely.

The steamship Aldborough reports the destruction by fire of the Clyde line steamer Pawnee, which trades between Boston, Charleston and Brunswick. The vessel burned to the water's edge, and there was no sign of life on board. She was sighted 150 miles east of Cape Charles.

Washington Talk.

Ten thousand more troops will be sent to the Philippines.

The Havana customs receipts from Jan. 1 to June 23, inclusive, amounted to $4,938,015.

Commissioner Peck has arranged to have the United States exhibit to the Paris exposition carried in vessels belonging to the navy.

The report of the seizure of their guns after having been paid at Neuvitas, Cuba, proves to have been without foundation.

The prohibition upon the importation of horses from Turkey has been removed and export duty of $24 will be charged upon each horse exported.

The formal report of Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles of his tour of observation in Europe, from May 5 to Oct. 10, 1897, has been issued in pamphlet form by the war department, under the general title of "Observation Abroad."

The war department has decided not to retry the case in which Judge Simonton of Pennsylvania held that the canteen at Camp Meade must pay a state license, but will not regard the case as a precedent.

United States Consul Skinner, at Marseilles, reports to the state department that clouds of grasshoppers threaten to destroy the standing crops in Algeria and that the government is already expending large sums of money to suppress them.

People Talked About.

Arthur Tennyson, youngest brother of the famous poet laureate, died at his home in London.

Henry P. Plant, president of the Plant Steamship company, died at his home on Fifth avenue, New York.

W. H. McDonald, business manager of the Milwaukee Evening Telegram, formerly with the St. Paul Globe, is dead.

J. G. Johnson has been succeeded by J. W. White of Rock Falls as general attorney of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Henry C. Payne of Milwaukee denies absolutely and emphatically, the story that he would succeed Hanna as chairman of the Republican national committee.

Cardinal Count de Francois de Paula von Schonborn, archbishop of Prague and primate of Bohemia, died in his fifty-fifth year. He was raised to the cardinalate in 1889.

Thomas Walsh, the noted East side politician of New York, better known as Fatty Walsh, died of heart failure, aged sixty-three years. He was the father of Blanche Walsh, the actress.

A Denver advice says: The nuptials of Capt. Walter S. Scott, of the Twenty-first infantry, and a St. Paul lady are postponed by an order from the war department to the captain to leave for Manila.

Capt. Joseph B. Coghlan, U. S. N., appeared at Winfield, Kas., before the Winfield Chautauqua club, and his lecture on "The Battle of Manila" was listened to by over 8,000 people. He was received with marked enthusiasm. Gov. Stanley was present.

Rev. Paul Welzel, one of the first German Dunker clergymen to preach in this country, is dead. He died at Kansas City, Mo., in his seventieth year. He had preached in Somerset county, Pa., Franklin, Ill., and Grundy Center and McPherson, Kan. The interment will be at Grundy Center, Iowa.

Criminal Record.

In Jersey City a man, supposed to be Antonio Macolate, a laborer, shot and killed his wife, Farritta, and then killed himself. The affair took place in a public street.

Harvey J. Ramsey, a ticket seller at the Madison Square Garden, New York, was killed by his wife, who cut his throat with a razor as he lay sleeping in their room in the Gardner hotel.

The examination of a quantity of jewelry taken from Mrs. Phyllis E. Dodge of New York, a passenger on the steamer St. Paul, shows that it is worth $100,000. The duty on the jewelry seized would have been $4,000. This seizure is the largest ever made in New York.

It is almost certain that the chest, containing $25,000 in gold, lost from the steamer Alameda, was taken from the ship at Honolulu. In fact, Marshal Brown has in his possession almost conclusive evidence that such was the case. The man who is suspected of having robbed the ship is almost known to have escaped beyond the Hawaiian law. He is now in Japan, and may eventually be caught, for the Oceanic Steamship company has a powerful detective agency on his track.

Sadie B. Matthewson, twenty-six years old, was murdered by her alleged paramour, Samuel Rowens, fifty-seven years old, at Foster, R. I. It is claimed that both were drunk, and that Rowens drove the woman into the yard, knocked her down and split her head open with an ax, stabbed her twice in the breast with a carving knife, and then, pouring kerosene oil over her, set her on fire while she was still breathing. Her body was burned to a crisp. Rowens was arrested.

Foreign.

Belgian deputies engage in a rough-and-tumble fight.

The Transvaal is buying provisions and war material.

In the legislative assembly at Melbourne, Victoria, the federal enabling act passed its first reading.

The Official Gazette, Madrid, announces that the effective active army for the next financial year has been fixed at 108,000 men.

The house of lords has defeated the bill legalizing the election of women in England as councilors and aldermen—182 to 68.

The bricklayers' strike at Berlin has been settled by a court of arbitration and the men will get advances in wages in September and December of next year.

Eastern and Northern Finland, according to a dispatch from St. Petersburg to the London Times, are threatened for famine and flaads. The drouth has ruined the rye crops.

It is officially explained in Berlin that the German-American cable contract will go to an English firm, because the firm possesses the sole right of granting a concession for a cable to land in the Azores.

The trans-Caspian region of Asiatic Russia, which is under the administration of the governor general of the Caucasus, Prince Bariatinski, is said to be threatened with famine, owing to the prolonged drouth and a plague of locusts.

It is reported at Pekin, according to News received by the Empress of China at Victoria, B. C., that the emperor will resume power next month. Another report is that about July 20 the new emperor will be proclaimed.

Anti-foreign disturbances have just occurred in the Meng-Tzu province of Yun Nan, China, where the residences of the customs staff and French consulate have been burned by an armed mob. The foreigners effected their escape.

The Neueste Nachrichten of Berlin, contends that the recognition by the international commissioners of the decision of Chief Justice Chambers regarding the kingship in Samoa, does not in the least prejudice the claims of Germans in compensation for losses sustained during the recent disturbances.

Otherwise.

Degrees are conferred upon over 600 Yale students.

South Dakota judges re-nominate all the supreme judges.

Harvard confers degrees upon several well known men.

The Kentucky Democratic convention completes its work.

The first celebration of the Fourth of July in Hawaii, under American sovereignty, is to be made a memorable one.

Charles E. Waters, a Chicago pie manufacturer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, scheduling his liabilities at $86,930 and assets, $80,702.

Suit was commenced in the common pleas court at Toledo, Ohio, by Herbert Chittenden, to prevent the mayor from signing the $150,000 worth of Ohio centennial bonds recently sold by the city.

The Great Northern has notified the railroad commission that, beginning July 3, would establish a daily passenger train both ways on the line between Fargo and St. Vincent.

Important tests with throit, a new explosive, are being conducted by the board of ordnance and fortifications at the Sandy Hook proving grounds. The new explosive is the invention of Prof. Tuttle of Oregon.

The heavy rain and wind caused a creek near Springfield, Nebraska, to overflow, doing considerable damage to town and farm property. The principal sufferers were the Missouri Pacific and Rock Island railroads.

Numerous queries are being received by sceintific bureaus as to the measurements of Mount McKinley, Alaska. The elevation of this mountain, as determined by the geological survey parties during the past field season, is 20,460 feet above mean sea level.

Over 21,000 persons of Swedish descent attended the midsummer festival of the Swedish National association at Laurelwood Park, Chicago. A programme of speeches and athletic exercises was carried out. A parade of floats representing old times in the fatherland attracted much attention.

Sidney C. Eastman of Chicago, referee in bankruptcy, who some weeks ago sent to all referees in the country a suggestion that a convention for revising the national bankruptcy act be held in Chicago about June 26, announces that the meeting will probably be held in the latter part of July.

FOURTH AT MANILA

THE DAY IS CELEBRATED WITH GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

All Nationalities Participate in the Ceremonies—Filipinos Enter Enthusiastically Into the Exercises Attending the Celebration—Partial Agreement Concerning Spanish Prisoners—Spaniards Assert That Filipinos Are Impressing Military Prisoners Into Work Pertaining to the War.

Manila, July 6.—There was a great celebration of the Fourth here with fireworks, bands, speeches and decorations everywhere, all nationalities participating. The foreign ships and consulates, including the Spanish, raised their colors in conjunction with the Stars and Stripes. The flagship Baltimore fired a national salute at noon.

All nationalities enjoyed what the Spanish papers termed "The Fiesta of North America." Newsboys shouted Fourth of July editions, soldiers paraded the town, throwing firecrackers from the batteries on the water front. In the afternoon the Luneta was crowded with Americans, Filipinos and Spaniards. There were thousands of pedestrians and hundreds of carriages went there for the concert directed by Bandmaster Carl Erndt, of the Sixth artillery band. A hundred Filipinos played American tunes. Several hundred boys and girls, Filipinos, Spaniards and Chinese, from the public schools, dressed in their best clothes, each carrying an American flag, sang "America" in a chorus mixture of dialects. Chaplain Knudsden, of the Washington regiment, read the Declaration of Independence.

The negotiations between the Spanish officers and Aguinaldo at Taerlac concerning the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos have resulted in a partial agreement. According to unofficial reports the insurgents have promised to release the sick soldiers, who number 700, and the civil officials, but they intend to keep the friars, excepting that the church will finally pay a heavy ransom. It is reported that the civilian prisoners are being concentrated at Tarlac and Aparri, as well as at some of the other ports recently opened, from which they can be shipped to Manila. The Spaniards assert that the Filipinos are impressing all the military prisoners into engineering, hospital and clerical work.

To-day the Bennington will take Prof. Schurman, president of the American commission, from the Philippines to Hongkong, from which place he will sail for Japan to pay a short visit there before leaving for the United States.

Admiral Dewey, Col. Denby, Prof. Worcester and Prof. Schurman will meet in Washington during the autumn to compile a report of the commission's labors.

FOURTH AT HAVANA.

Young Cubans Make as Much Noise as Any Young American.

Havana, July 6.—The Prado and other streets of Havana were as noisy doubtless as any quarter of New York, Chicago or San Francisco. Cuban youngsters caught the infection and were given many a dime to buy firecrackers, which they religiously invested. Some enthusiastic Cuban annexationists hired a band, gave 300 American flags to boys and men who would march and then paraded the streets for two hours, drawing large and cheering crowds. At noon a salute of forty-five guns was fired at Cabanas fortress. The Eighth United States infantry paraded while the regimental band played national airs. At Camp Quemades, the headquarters of Gen. Lee, the Seventh United States cavalry paraded. The regimental band discoursed suitable music, and in the afternoon a programme of sports was carried through.

NATIVES HOSTILE.

Slight Outbreak When Californians Leave Negros.

Manila, July 6.—Reports have been received here of an outbreak in the Island of Negros, incident upon the departure of the California regiment for home. Some hostile natives, seeing a company of soldiers at one of the small posts preparing to depart, thought the Americans were evacuating the island, and a party of 250 rebels—mostly bolomen—attacked the troops and killed one man and wounded another belonging to Company E. The Filipinos were easily driven off. The transport Sherman will bring the California troops to Manila before starting for San Francisco. The transport Grant will soon embark the Colorado regiment.

SITUATION AT SANTIAGO.

Yellow Fever Cases Understood to Be of a Mild Type.

Santiago, Cuba, July 6. — It was a quiet day in Santiago. Owing to the strict quarantine against yellow fever no Fourth of July celebration was allowed. The situation in respect to the fever, however, seems somewhat improved. Although five new cases were reported, all are understood to be of the mild type. In the morning the Spaniards held a solemn mass in the cathedral for the repose of the sailors lost in the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron. It had been feared there would be some disturbances, but these fears were not realized.

Remarkable Crossing Accident.

Toledo, Ohio, July 6. — Mrs. Mary Perry of this city is at home with a fractured neck, but in a fair way to recover, after passing through a remarkable crossing accident. With her husband and sons she was driving across the Lake Shore tracks when a fast train cut the wagon in two just back of the seat. None of the occupants of the wagon were badly injured apparently, but to-day the local physicians say Mrs Perry's neck is broken, but that she will recover.

QUIET AT RENNES.

Inhabitants Continue Indifferent to the Presence of Dreyfus.

Rennes, France, July 6. — It is impossible to imagine a town calmer than Rennes. The inhabitants continue absolutely indifferent to the presence of Dreyfus. Barely half a dozen persons witnessed the visits of counsel and Mme. Dreyfus to the prison yesterday. The town, however, is full of detectives who scrutinize all strangers, and a few gendarmes are patrolling before the residence of Mme. Dreyfus. They approach and watch every one stopping before the gate leading to the court yard of the mansion. Matthieu Dreyfus paid his first visit to his brother yesterday afternoon, the interview lasting half an hour. The brothers threw themselves into each other's arms. Matthieu said he found his brother aged and broken in health, but not the physical wreck he expected. In spite of his sufferings Dreyfus' eyes are as bright and his mind as clear and his intelligence as keen as when he was occupied by his duties on general staff. Matthieu found his brother in good spirits and buoyed up by the necessity of mustering all his strength for the coming ordeal and by the hope that at last he will have justice done him. Dreyfus declares his brain is almost reeling in the face of the mass of documents and explanations MM. Demange and Labori are bringing out regarding the extraordinary machinations of his enemies and the persevering devotion of his friends. Dreyfus is astounded and full of heartfelt gratitude. This feeling is particularly strong as regards Col. Picquart, whom he hardly remembers, and the story of whose persecution has profoundly moved him.

NATIVE CHIEFS SHAKE HANDS.

Peace in the Samoan Islands Is Declared.

Apia, Samoa, June 28, via Auckland, N. Z., July 6. — The Mataafan chiefs met yesterday on board the United States transport Badger in the presence of the international commissioners, shook hands and made peace. A meeting has been arranged for Malietoa Tanu and Mataafa with the commissioners. Peace is thus finally assured between the chieftains and their followers, and both factions have returned to their villages on friendly terms, awaiting action by the powers. In the meantime the government is vested in the three consuls, two of whom can act in all cases where unanimity is not required by the treaty. This arrangement is acceptable to all parties.

OPTIONAL ARBITRATION

Agreed Upon by the Delegates to the Peace Conference.

The Hague, July 6. — At a meeting yesterday afternoon of the arbitration committee the question whether arbitration should be optional or compulsory was raised and drew a categorical declaration from the German delegate to the effect that he had received instructions not to accept compulsory arbitration. In view of this objection rule No. 1 of the Russian proposition was struck out and replaced by a provision declaring that arbitration should be optional, except in case of agreement between the powers. All the delegates agreed to this, M. Bourgeoise, head of the French delegation, stating he accepted it only as a compromise.

SPAIN RETAINS THOSE.

Commercial Rights in Former Island Possessions.

Madrid, July 6.—The Spanish senate resumed the discussion of the treaty of peace between the kingdom of Spain and the United States. Senor Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission at Paris, declared that Spain would enjoy the same commercial rights in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines as would be enjoyed by the United States. He pointed out that the treaty was based upon the principle that Spain had relinquished sovereignty over Cuba in order that the island should become independent and not annexed to the United States. The senate ratified the treaty and then adjourned.

FUNSTON PLEADS FOR THEM.

He Wants the Kansas Regiment Sent Home.

Topeka, Kan., July 6. — Believing that the Kansas soldiers in the Philippines have done their full duty, Brig. Gen. Funston has written to the governor and other state officers and friends in Topeka, suggesting that intercession with the president to have the Kansas regiment sent home at once will be appreciated.

British Consul at Apia.

London, July 6. — In the house of commons the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Rt. Hon. William St. John Brodrick, replying to a question, announced that Mr. Hunter, the chief police magistrate of the Fiji islands, had been appointed British consul at Apia during the absence of E. B. S. Maxse, adding that he would exercise the same functions as Mr. Maxse, whom he replaces, but does not supersede.

Harrison Was the Guest.

Paris, July 6.—There was a grand reception yesterday afternoon at the United States embassy, which was beautifully decorated with flowers, tropical plants and flags. Nearly the whole American colony attended. At the annual banquet of the American chamber of commerce at the Grand hotel Former President Harrison was the guest of honor and delivered a speech.

A Murderer Pardoned.

Columbus, Ohio, July 6.—William Elliott was pardoned from the Ohio penitentiary by Gov. Bushnell. Elliott was serving a life sentence for murder ing the second degree. The pardon was a great surprise.

Charred Remains Unearthed.

Chicago, July 6. — The charred remains of Mrs. Josie Doyle were unearthed from the ruins of the burned Western Paper Stock company building. The remains were identified by her husband.

TERRIBLE DISASTER

ANOTHER FLOOD IN TEXAS WHICH BREAKS THE RECORD.

Alarming Reports Are Coming in of Great Loss of Life, but Owing to Interrupted Telegraphich Communication Details Are Unobtainable—The Village of Dewey Swept Away—Inhabitants of Brookshire Believed to Have Been Drowned—Immense Destruction of Property.

Dallas, Tex., July 6.—Another flood disaster which, from the first bulletin received here last night appears to be worst than that at Calvert on Friday and Saturday last, occurred in the Brazos valley about a hundred miles down the river from Calvert. Reports say that the large steel bridge of the Missouri & Texas railroad at Dewey's Station, near the crossing of the Brazos river, is gone. The river in that section began rising suddenly Monday, and last night was six feet higher than ever before known. Immense drifts of houses, trees, fences, etc., are floating past Sealey and Dewey.

Alarming reports are coming in from Lagrange and Sealey of loss of life in the vicinity of Brookshire. Houston has been appealed to for help and Mayor Brashear of that city issued a proclamation calling for men and boats to rescue those in danger. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad is sending out relief trains from Houston, Lagrange and other points.

Telegraphic communication with the new flood district has been entirely cut off.

Chief Lineman Lowry, of the Postal Telegraph company, made the following statement over the long-distance telephone from Sealey, 250 miles south of Dallas: "The Brazos river here is more than five miles wide and the waters are lashing furiously. All character of floatable property is rushing along with the current. On this side of the river (at Sealey) there is as yet little danger, but on the other side (Dewey and Brookshire) the conditions are terrible. Brookshire is thirteen miles from Sealey and thirty-seven miles from Houston. We cannot get from the Sealey side to the Dewey and Brookshire side, and as our wires are all gone on that side we cannot tell the extent of the disaster at Brookshire.

"I reached Sealey in a small boat after spending last night on an island four miles from here. The big bridge of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad at Dewey is as good as ruined. It is covered with water and the center span is off the line. All the structure is likely to go at any minute. Four miles of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas track are gone on the Dewey side, and about a mile on the Sealey side has been washed away.

"If boats and special trains from Houston or other points have not yet reached Brookshire they are too late. The people, I fear, will be drowned before they can be reached. This afternoon there were from three to four hundred persons on a small island near Brookshire and the water was rising rapidly. I fear they are drowned by this time, as they had not the slightest means of escape. ?

The river here is now six feet higher than in 1885, which was the record up to the present. The damage to property is enormous.

Village Washed Away.

Houston, July 6.—The flood situation was improved everywher evesterday except in Waller county. The small village of Dewey has been washed away and many people thereabouts are in danger of their lives. A brief report from Brookshire says that thirteen persons have been drowned already and many more may soon be. A relief train has been sent out from here with boats and physicians. The people were not warned and had no time to escape. Yesterday afternoon it was reported that between one hundred and one hundred and fifty farmers and their families were on a small hill near Dewey, which has since become an island with the water slowly rising. It is feared that many of them have been lost. No reports can be had as yet. The total number of dead accurately reported at all points now reaches sixty, forty of them in Robertson county. This is not believed to be half. Calvert is refusing offers of assistance.

FOURTEEN LIVES LOST.

Victims of the Floods in Robertson County, Texas.

Galveston, Tex., July 6.—The reports stating that thirty-five lives were lost at Calvert now appear to have been erroneous. The Galveston News, in order to gain the exact situation, sent a special man to Calvert. The facts are these: Fourteen lives were lost in Robertson county. Only one victim was white. The railroad, crop and cattle losses have been heavy, but not as great as estimated. There have been four drownings in Texas outside of Robertson county during the recent floods. Railroad traffic will be resumed on all lines soon.

DEATHS ALONG THE BRAZOS.

It Is Thought That at Least Thirty People Were Drowned.

Austin, Tex., July 6.—For seven days Central and Western Texas has been visited by rainfalls. Reports from as far south as Nueces county report that everything is being flooded afresh by the continued rainfall. It is generally estimated that the death list by reason of the flood will reach thirty. Those who perished are negroes, and the exact number of fatalities will probably never be known.

Forty-Four Persons Killed

Berlin, July 6. — A dispatch from Odessa announces that a dynamite cartridge exploded near there while the excavation of a coal mine was in progress and that forty-four persons were killed and twenty wounded.

Stoned by a Mob.

Madrid, July 6.—At Alcante the mob stoned the stores whose owners refused to close. During a cavalry charge at Valencia a Frenchman who attempted to raise a French flag at a window was injured.

MINNESOTA ITEMS

Burglars entered the Omaha depot at Pipestone and stole express matter valued at $80.

August Green committed suicide to escape the pangs of rheumatism at Moorhead.

Gov. Lind has appointed ex-Mayor Ludwig of Winona commissary general on his staff.

Adam Bede declares himself a candidate for the Republican nomination for congress in the Sixth district.

Next month Olivia and Bird Island will circulate petitions for the removal of the county seat from Beaver Falls.

Mathew Stoll has been taken to the Stillwater state prison from Hastings, being sentenced for arson, on the reformatory plan.

Louis F. Menage has returned to Minneapolis after six years' exile. He pleads not guilty to three indictments, and is released on $10,000 bail.

Mrs. M. H. Carstens of Glencoe, an invalid for the past two years, died of cancer of the stomach. She was prominent in social and church circles.

At the recent election, the proposition to bond the city of Albert Lea for $10,000 to build a city hall, was defeated, the vote standing 251 to 98.

Knuth & Taylor have purchased the Trumbull mill at Detroit, and will remodel it into a first-class flour mill, which has been greatly needed there.

Paul Pautz is under arrest at Le Sueur for an alleged attempted assault on Emma Searles, a girl only fourteen years old, who was working for his family. He will have a hearing soon.

A fine new hotel, the Columbia, is going up in Wadena. Herman Waldo is the manager, and Ed Miller of St. Cloud the proprietor. It is the largest hotel in Wadena, and will cost, when completed, $8,000.

Senator Wilkinson, time 2:13 1-2, died suddenly at Mankato. The Senator was a handsome stallion, owned by Henry Himmelman, Jr., who had refused a cash offer of $5,000 for him. The horse was well known among the horsemen of the Northwest.

Ground has been broken at Echo for a flouring mill. It will have a capacity of 100 barrels and cost $20,000. The village gives a bonus of $1,000 and a free mill site Schmidt, Koch & Co., New Ulm, are the proprietors.

Thieves, supposed to be tramps, entered the Northern Pacific depot at Becker, but found nothing of value. C. T. Nickerson, who lives near Becker, found that two sets of heavy double harness had been stolen from him.

George Roddy a laborer on the Eastern Minnesota railroad, undertook to commit suicide by jumping off the railroad bridge over the Grindstone river at Hinckley. He fell thirty feet, and is thought to be fatally injured.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of R. C. Haynes, a St. Charles widower, fifty years of age, charging him with criminally assaulting Nellie Bugdorf, a girl fourteen years of age. He conducts a meat market at St. Charles.

Archibald B. Kent and his sister, Mrs. Frank A. Densmore, both of Duluth, have just received word from England that by the death of E. P. Bailey, an uncle living in London, they are heirs to a third of a fortune of $600,000.

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FIRE'S AWFUL WORK.

Nearly Half a Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

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The blaze originated in the Memphis Paper company and obtained a good headway before it was discovered. From lack of rain the buildings were all dry and inflammable, and in a short time after the first alarm the paper company's store had been gutted and the adjoining stores began to ignite. In quick succession the plants of the Blumenthal & Heilbronner Liquor company, the American Biscuit company and the office of the Standard Oil company were destroyed. All efforts of the fire deparment to prevent the flames from communicating with the Cayoso hotel, situated directly across the street, east, proved futile, and soon it was seen that the old structure was doomed to go after many narrow escapes from destruction by fire during its history. Owing to the fact that it was a holiday and the absence of the insurance men and managers of the burned property it is difficult to get an accurate list of the losses. It is said, however, that they are pretty well covered by insurance.

MEXICO'S FINANCES.

Formal Contract Signed Which Puts It in Better Shape.

New York, July 6.—It is announced that the formal contract has been signed whereby J. P. Morgan & Co. of this city, S. Bleichroder, of the Deutsche Bank of Germany, and J. S. Morgan & Co. of London undertake the conversion of the entire foreign debt of the republic of Mexico, most of which bears 6 per cent interest, by the issue of new bonds at 5 per cent interest. The new bonds are in sterling or in dollars at $4.85 exchange, at the option of the holders, and payment in America is in United States gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness. The bonds are secured by a pledge of customs dues.

TO SUCCEED ALGER.

Ambassador Porter Said to Have Been Offered the Place.

New York, July 6.—A dispatch from Detroit says: "In a private letter from Paris to a friend here an American of prominence says that Gen. Horace Porter, ambassador to the court of France, has been offered the portfolio of secretary of war by President McKinley."

Wisconsin Bicyclist Killed.

Bozeman, Mont., July 6.—A bicyclist, supposed to be W. F. Rhodes of Sparta, Wis., was shot and killed while trying to break into a cabin near Chestou. A spring gun had been set for thieves, and it is supposed the dead man was shot while prying open the shutter in order to shelter himself. Checks payable to W. F. Rhodes of Sparta were found on his person.

Premature Fireworks Display.

Ypsilanti, Mich., July 6.—There was an almost tragic end to the Fourth of July celebration here. About 12,000 people had assembled to witness the fireworks display and a spark ignited almost half of them and rockets commenced to pour into the crowd. In the crush that ensued a great many were burned, bruised and trampled upon but no one was killed.

News to Mr. Goodrich.

Omaha, July 6.—Relative to the report that an agent of the Rockefeller interests visited Omaha last week with the intention of purchasing the Omaha street railway to form a combine in the Missouri valley with Sioux City, Kansas City and the Twin Cities, Secretary Goodrich, of the Omaha system, said that he had not been informed of it.

An Uproarious Outburst.

Antwerp, July 6. — At a meeting of the provincial council yesterday a councillor belonging to the Left proposed a resolution in favor of the rejection of the new electoral bill. A Rightist protested that the resolution was a censure of the government. The remark was the signal for an uproarious outburst in the public galleries.

Coursing Match Prevented.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 6. — Mayor Eaton, with a squad of twenty policemen, prevented the coursing matches which had been advertised for the Fourth. The manager protested and promised to discontinue pool selling, but the mayor was determined and there was no coursing.

Strike Postponed.

Chicago, July 6.—All talk of an immediate general strike at the stock yards is apparently over, the leaders having decided to spend the entire summer in organizing their forces. By fall they expect to be able to back up their demands.

'Frisco's Great Celebration.

San Francisco, July 6.—San Francisco's celebration of the national anniversary was the most elaborate and successful in many years. Twelve thousand men were in line, of which 3,500 were United States troops.

Col. Dows Accidentally Shot.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, July 6. — William G. Dows, late colonel of the Forty-ninth Iowa volunteers, was accidentally shot and wounded by his brother, S. L. Dows, Jr.. The wound is not fatal.

ONE BILLION OF GOLD

BIG STOCK OF THE PRECIOUS METAL IN THIS COUNTRY.

Our Accumulations of Coin and Bullion Have Increased Enormously as the Result of Wise Economic Policy and General Prosperity.

Estimates based upon accurately determined data show that the stock of gold coin and bullion in the United States at the present time is not far from $1,000,000,000—$985,483,605. Of this sum nearly $230,000,000 is in the treasury and $200,000,000 in the New York city banks, while the remainder is distributed among banks of deposit and of savings, in other institutions and in private repositories throughout the country.

The striking significance of this enormous and unprecedented total of $1,000,000,000 gold will appear when we state that it is a larger amount of gold than is possessed by any nation in the world; that it is about one-fourth of the entire world's stock of the metal. It is a greater sum than is held by Great Britain and Russia combined. It is within $150,000,000 of the entire amount possessed by Great Britain and Germany, and it is $200,000,000 larger than the sum held by France, which, next to the United States, is the largest gold-holding country in the world.

Not only does the possession of this gold make this country pre-eminently rich, but our existing economic conditions are such as to enable us to maintain our ascendency, and so long as we continue to be a large creditor nation and so long as we tenaciously adhere to our policy of protection, our financial position will remain unassailable.

The most marvelous fact in connection with our possession of this billion dollars in gold is the rapidity with which more than one-third of it has been accumulated. Three years ago the holdings of gold coin and bullion in the United States were, in round figures, $600,000,000. Since then the net importations of the metal have been $225,000,000, and the remainder of the increase has been made up from the product of our mines, less the amount used in the arts, and by the release of gold from hoards.

Another significant fact is that the popular sentiment regarding gold has been entirely reversed in three years. For example, in 1896, until the presidential election, there was an urgent demand for gold, due to distrust regarding the maintenance of our currency conditions, and also due to the entire absence of confidence in the financial policy of the Cleveland administration. During Mr. Cleveland's term the secretary of the treasury sold bonds of the par value of $262,315,435, bearing a high rate of interest, for the ostensible purpose of maintaining the gold reserve, which was constantly being depleted, but really for the purpose of making up for deficiencies in revenue caused by the operation of the Wilson free-trade tariff. The demand for gold drained the treasury, bringing it almost to the verge of bankruptcy at the end of January, 1895, and again at the close of January, 1896. No sooner was gold paid into the treasury for bonds than it was immediately withdrawn, through the operation of the "endless chain," and shipped to Europe, or domestically hoarded in expectation of its later commanding a premium, which expectation was realized in the fall of 1896. The product of our mines was largely exported and gold everywhere was in request.

When the result of the presidential election in November, 1896, was announced confidence was instantly restored, and there followed a radical change in popular sentiment regarding gold. This is evidenced by the rapid accumulation of gold above noted; by the accumulation of the unprecedented amount of the coin and bullion now held in the country; by the fact that the vaults of the treasury and of the banks are literally overflowing with gold; by the fact that for at least six months the assistant treasurer at New York has been obliged to refuse to accept gold in exchange for legal tenders, whereas three years ago he was daily and almost hourly required to redeem legal tenders with gold; by the fact that as rapidly as gold coin is paid out by the banks on current disbursements it is promptly exchanged by the holder for some form of paper money; and by the fact that for the first time since the resumption of specie payments duties at the custom-house have been almost wholly paid in gold.

Three years ago there was an entire absence of confidence in the financial policy of the administration; now confidence abounds. Three years ago the country was groaning under the burden of foreign competition and commercial and industrial enterprises were prostrated by the operation of the Wilson free-trade tariff; now the country is marvelously prosperous, our exports of manufactures are enormously increasing, our domestic industries are thriving, wages are advancing, and all this is distinctly traceable to the operation of the Dingley protective tarff.

The fact of our possesson of one billion dollars in gold and of the existence of the highly favorable economic conditions above noted is a signal triumph for our protective policy. The gold could not have been accumulated and the trade conditions could not have been attained under a free-trade policy, for the essential factor influencing the accumulation of the gold has been confidence, and the underlying factor of the trade conditions has been prosperity, and neither confidence nor prosperity ever existed under free-trade tariffs.

Trusts and the Workingmen.

Carefully compiled statistics show that within the past four months the wages of over seven hundred thousand American wage earners have been voluntarily increased, and that the good work is going on, preparations being made to carry the increase to others. Simple justice demands the statement that a large number of workmen who have been thus benefited are employes of so-called trusts.

One instance is of local knowledge. The Everett Wire Nail and Steel Company was recently taken into the combine, and within a few days notice has been given the employes of that institution that wages will be advanced.

If some of the trusts are to be carried on upon the legitimate principle of reducing the cost of production, and at the same time increasing wages of employees without enhancing prices to consumers, they will not be troubled by legislation, federal or state.

It is the trusts which purpose shutting out competition, restricting production and enhancing prices to consumers which will be amenable to law and which will be a menace to the prosperity of the people. So long as trusts are legitimately formed, which do no injury to any one, but are productive of good results, no one will object, but it will take some practical object lessons to convince the people that a trust is built and conducted on this plan.

The advance in wages has been general, however, in all parts of the country, not only in manufacturing districts of the East, but in the Western states. Especially is this notable among railway men, who have been benefited by the general prosperity of the railway companies and in agricultural districts where there has come to be a scarcity of labor. The best of it all is that with the advance in wages there is a greater demand for laborers, especially in manufacturing and shipping lines, an evidence not only of increased, but of prosperous business throughout the country.—Tacoma (Wash.) Ledger.

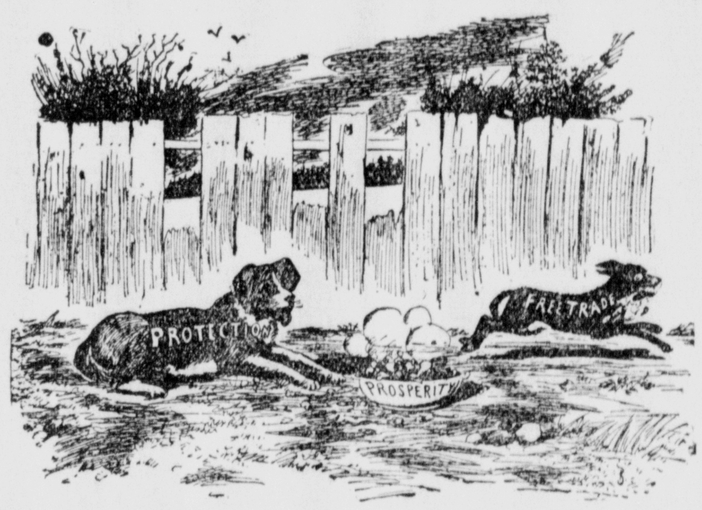
The Greatest Value.

There is nothing so valuable as to be beyond price. The friendship of our British cousins is to be highly prized and carefully cherished. It should not be lightly let go, but better it should go than that our present good times should go. Valuable as it is, it is not so valuable as is the prosperity of the American people. The proposition, therefore, made by some British statesmen that the friendliness now existing between this country and Great Britain should be used as a lever with which to do away with our protective tariff is the most arrant nonsense. They might, with as much show of reason, ask us to contribute to the expenses of the royal family. British interests would undoubtedly be subserved in either of these two cases. But American interests have first place in our consideration yet, and American interests demand the continuance of our present prosperity-bringing policy of protection.

Cause for Circumspection.

The Dingley act is no longer referred to by free-trade editors as a failure. They are circumspect in treating the subject of revenue or avoid its discussion entirely. The reason why they take this attitude is not difficult to penetrate. They are quiet because they have found out that all their predictions are being falsified by events, and do not wish to draw attention to the fact that the Dingley bill is working very well in practice.—Findlay (Ohio) Jeffersonian.

AGREEABLE TO THE MANY, DISTASTEFUL TO THE FEW.



PASSING OF THE POPULIST.

Once Powerful Third Party Now the Center Force of Democracy.

Ex-Senator Peffer and Senator Harris of Kansas have signified their intention to return to the Republican party. In doing this they followed rather than led in a general exodus from the Populist party in the west.

The New York Sun publishes letters from eight western and southern states regarding this decline of Populism. These letters contain authoritative statements from Populist and Democratic leaders. They show incidentally general agreement on the point that in no state, except Nebraska, will a fusion ticket be accepted by the Populists in 1900. Prominent Populists, in admitting that their party is not so strong as it was three years ago, argue that the decrease in strength comes from desertion of Democrats who were Populists only in name. The situation as stated by the correspondents of the Sun is in brief as follows:

Arkansas—Populism as a name is unquestionably dying out. Populism as an idea, however, is strong with the Democrats as well as the fusionists. The rank and the file of the Populist party have returned to the Democratic fold and the Populists will probably not nominate a state ticket in 1900. In 1894 the Populist candidate for governor received 24,541 votes. In 1897 H. S. Morgan, Populist, received only 8,532 votes.

Texas—The Populist party is a mere shadow of its former self. The plan of the middle-of-the-road Populists is to pursue vigorously the lines of action laid out at their first national convention at Omaha in 1892, to repudiate fusion, to oppose Bryan, and to make a straight fight for men like Barker and Donnelly. In 1894 the Populist vote for governor was nearly 200,000. The Populists who are Democrats have returned to their old party, and it is estimated that the middle-of-the-road people, led by Milton Park, will not cast more than 50,000 votes. Outside of the middle-of-the-road faction there is no Populist party in Texas.

Iowa—Populism has almost disappeared from the state except as it manifests itself through the regular Democratic organization. Thousands of Republicans who voted for Bryan in 1896 have returned to the Republican party. The Populist party, which never polled more than 34,000 votes in Iowa, lost its identity in 1896, when it entered into fusion with the Democrats.

Nebraska—According to ex-Governor Holcomb, Populism in Nebraska is just about holding its own. The middle-of-the-road element, which is against fusion, has been growing in strength. The silver Republican element has practically disappeared.

Minnesota—Fusion killed Populism in Minnesota. The campaign of the fusion candidate in 1898 demoralized the Populists instead of strengthening them. The present governor is not a Populist, and his success as a fusionist promoted irritations in the Populist party.

Missouri—The fusionists in the Populist party are going into the camp of the Union Reform party. The leaders of the middle-of-the-road faction, according to one of the most prominent Populists in the state, have no strength of themselves and no breadth of mind. He believes Populism in Missouri is dead.

Montana—The Populist party in Montana has ceased to be a potent factor in politics. The silver Republicans are returning to their party, and it is stated that Senator Lee Mantle will be found in the Republican ranks in the next campaign.

South Dakota—The machinery of the Populist party in South Dakota has been captured by politicians, who formed an alliance with the Democrats. Even the fusionists are tired of Pettigrew, and the downfall of the fusionist party and the retirement of Pettigrew are two things looked forward to by both Populists and Republicans.

Thus passes the party which, but three short years ago, impressed the intelligent Democracy so deeply with the idea of its enduring strength that the heritage of Jefferson and Jackson was sold to it for a mess of demagogical issues and heterogeneous votes.

Altogether Absurd.

"The complete change in the business and industrial condition of the country since 1896 makes Bryan an absurdity."—New York Times.

The Times is really beginning to see light. It ought to go a little further, though, and see that "the complete change in the business and industrial condition of the country since 1896," which has been brought about by the restoration of protection in the shape of the Dingley law, has made the Times, with its belief in free trade and its advocacy of the adoption of free trade by the Democratic party as its campaign slogan for 1900, quite as much of an absurdity as it has made of Mr. Bryan himself.

Will It Be Overturned?

If the protective policy is ever overturned in this country again it will be when a new generation has come up which doesn't remember the experience of 1893-1896, or when, some time hence, our country has experienced new and radically different ideas as to how the government should be administered.—Norwalk (Ohio) Reflector.

A Discouraged Outlook.

"Do you believe we ever shall have universal peace?"

"I'm afraid not"

"Why? Don't you think the nations can ever be got to agree to disarm?"

"Oh, I don't know. It may be possible to get them to do that, but men and women will probably keep on getting married."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Peace in the Philippines

is bound to prove profitable. Warring conditions, whether in the Philippines or in the human stomach, are disastrous. If your stomach has rebelled, there is one authority that will subdue it. It is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and cures constipation, indigestion and dyspepsia. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

His Personal Opinion.

"You r sympathies are with Oom Pau?"

"They are," answered the Berlin citizen. "There's no use of Great Britain's coming around and telling me that a man who can drink a gallon of beer a day needs civilizing."—Washington Star.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight and New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

How They Managed It.

"And so you have finally succeeded in getting your husband to take the gold cure? I thought he always said he could quit drinking whenever he wanted to?"

"Yes, he did. We have just convinced him that he ought to take something to make him want to."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Binder Twine History.

The single strand binder twine, in general use today, was the original conception of Mr. William Deering of the Deering Harvester Co., Chicago. The value of the idea is apparent, since without it the modern twine binder would be impossible. The Deering Harvester Company is the largest manufacturer of binder twine in the world.

Such Grief.

(Overheard in Commercial Road)—'Arriet—Would yer ha' bin sorry, Jim, if I'd kicked the bucket when I was took bad last month?

Jim—Sorry? Why, Lord luv yer, I'd sooner 'ad my grog stopped for a week!—London Fun.

Do Not Suffer!

Suffering is unnecessary. Cascarets Candy Cathartic kill disease germs, clean out the body, remove the first causes of suffering. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Fashionable.

"Is cannibalism common among you?" inquired the stranger, apprehensively.

"Common?" said the Pacific Island belle, as she coyly dug her toe into the sand. "Not at all. We consider it very recherche."—Washington Star.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dangerous.

Mrs. Stiles—I shall never invite Mr. Funniman to dinner again.

Mr. Stiles—Why not? He is a very entertaining chap.

Mrs. Stiles—That's just it. He tells such funny stories that he makes the butler laugh.—Harper's Bazar.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

More Than He Expected.

"Scribbler has a story accepted at last."

"Is it possible?"

"Yes; he went home last night with an awful yarn, and his wife believed it."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Scholarly.

He (in background)—Isn't that Mrs. Advanced Ideeze, the authoress? They say she is growing more scholarly and profound each year, that she has made wonderful advancement.

She (with the teacup)—Yes, indeed. Why, only three years ago she was quite agreeable.—Brooylyn Life.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

He Got Even.

She—I wouldn't marry you if you were the last man on earth.

He—You wouldn't have a chance. I'd surely have my pick then.—Thiladelphia Bulletin.

Bound to Be Good.

Brown—Does that new restaurant get up a good meal?

Jones—Splendid—Even the proprietor dines there.—Ohio State Journal.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

We never heard of husbands and wives quarreling about which loved the other most.

"He That Stays Does the Business."

All the world admires "staying power." On this quality success depends. The blood is the best friend the heart has. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best friend the blood ever had; cleanses it of everything, gives perfect health and strength.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

THOUSANDS KILLED.



Every Sheet
DUTCHERS' FLY KILLER
rids the house of thousands of Flies, thus affording peace while you eat and the comfort of a nap in the morning. Ask your Druggist or Grocer.
FRED'K. DUTCHER DRUG CO., St. Albans, Vt.

MINNESOTA ITEMS

Burglars entered the Omaha depot at Pipestone and stole express matter valued at $80.

August Green committed suicide to escape the pangs of rheumatism at Moorhead.

Gov. Lind has appointed ex-Mayor Ludwig of Winona commissary general on his staff.

Adam Bede declares himself a candidate for the Republican nomination for congress in the Sixth district.

Next month Olivia and Bird Island will circulate petitions for the removal of the county seat from Beaver Falls.

Mathew Stoll has been taken to the Stillwater state prison from Hastings, being sentenced for arson, on the reformatory plan.

Louis F. Menage has returned to Minneapolis after six years' exile. He pleads not guilty to three indictments, and is released on $10,000 bail.

Mrs. M. H. Carstens of Glencoe, an invalid for the past two years, died of cancer of the stomach. She was prominent in social and church circles.

At the recent election, the proposition to bond the city of Albert Lea for $10,000 to build a city hall, was defeated, the vote standing 251 to 98.

Knuth & Taylor have purchased the Trumbull mill at Detroit, and will remodel it into a first-class flour mill, which has been greatly needed there.

Paul Pautz is under arrest at Le Sueur for an alleged attempted assault on Emma Searles, a girl only fourteen years old, who was working for his family. He will have a hearing soon.

A fine new hotel, the Columbia, is going up in Wadena. Herman Waldo is the manager, and Ed Miller of St. Cloud the proprietor. It is the largest hotel in Wadena, and will cost, when completed, $8,000.

Senator Wilkinson, time 2:13 1-2, died suddenly at Mankato. The Senator was a handsome stallion, owned by Henry Himmelman, Jr., who had refused a cash offer of $5,000 for him. The horse was well known among the horsemen of the Northwest.

Ground has been broken at Echo for a flouring mill. It will have a capacity of 100 barrels and cost $20,000. The village gives a bonus of $1,000 and a free mill site Schmidt, Koch & Co., New Ulm, are the proprietors.

Thieves, supposed to be tramps, entered the Northern Pacific depot at Becker, but found nothing of value. C. T. Nickerson, who lives near Becker, found that two sets of heavy double harness had been stolen from him.

George Roddy a laborer on the Eastern Minnesota railroad, undertook to commit suicide by jumping off the railroad bridge over the Grindstone river at Hinckley. He fell thirty feet, and is thought to be fatally injured.

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Nearly Half a Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

Memphis, Tenn., July 6. — A fire broke out in the establishment of the Memphis Paper company at the corner of Gayoso and Front streets late yesterday afternoon and before it was subdued had caused the loss of one life, the fatal injury of ex-Fire Chief Cleary and the serious injury of Assistant Fire Chief James Ryan, besides a porperty loss of about $450,000. The Gayoso hotel, one of the oldest landmarks of Memphis, was one of the buildings totally destroyed, and while the guests were all rescued in safety some of them lost valuable effects in the fire, which raged fiercely for over six hours. During the progress of the fire in the Blumenthal liquor plant Assistant Chief Ryan had his leg broken by falling stone and was carried away. Ex-Chief James E. Cleary had his spine dislocated a little later and will probably die as a result of the injury. An unknown negro was caught under the fallling walls and crushed to death.

The blaze originated in the Memphis Paper company and obtained a good headway before it was discovered. From lack of rain the buildings were all dry and inflammable, and in a short time after the first alarm the paper company's store had been gutted and the adjoining stores began to ignite. In quick succession the plants of the Blumenthal & Heilbronner Liquor company, the American Biscuit company and the office of the Standard Oil company were destroyed. All efforts of the fire deparment to prevent the flames from communicating with the Cayoso hotel, situated directly across the street, east, proved futile, and soon it was seen that the old structure was doomed to go after many narrow escapes from destruction by fire during its history. Owing to the fact that it was a holiday and the absence of the insurance men and managers of the burned property it is difficult to get an accurate list of the losses. It is said, however, that they are pretty well covered by insurance.

MEXICO'S FINANCES.

Formal Contract Signed Which Puts It in Better Shape.

New York, July 6.—It is announced that the formal contract has been signed whereby J. P. Morgan & Co. of this city, S. Bleichroder, of the Deutsche Bank of Germany, and J. S. Morgan & Co. of London undertake the conversion of the entire foreign debt of the republic of Mexico, most of which bears 6 per cent interest, by the issue of new bonds at 5 per cent interest. The new bonds are in sterling or in dollars at $4.85 exchange, at the option of the holders, and payment in America is in United States gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness. The bonds are secured by a pledge of customs dues.

TO SUCCEED ALGER.

Ambassador Porter Said to Have Been Offered the Place.

New York, July 6.—A dispatch from Detroit says: "In a private letter from Paris to a friend here an American of prominence says that Gen. Horace Porter, ambassador to the court of France, has been offered the portfolio of secretary of war by President McKinley."

Wisconsin Bicyclist Killed.

Bozeman, Mont., July 6.—A bicyclist, supposed to be W. F. Rhodes of Sparta, Wis., was shot and killed while trying to break into a cabin near Chestou. A spring gun had been set for thieves, and it is supposed the dead man was shot while prying open the shutter in order to shelter himself. Checks payable to W. F. Rhodes of Sparta were found on his person.

Premature Fireworks Display.

Ypsilanti, Mich., July 6.—There was an almost tragic end to the Fourth of July celebration here. About 12,000 people had assembled to witness the fireworks display and a spark ignited almost half of them and rockets commenced to pour into the crowd. In the crush that ensued a great many were burned, bruised and trampled upon but no one was killed.

News to Mr. Goodrich.

Omaha, July 6.—Relative to the report that an agent of the Rockefeller interests visited Omaha last week with the intention of purchasing the Omaha street railway to form a combine in the Missouri valley with Sioux City, Kansas City and the Twin Cities, Secretary Goodrich, of the Omaha system, said that he had not been informed of it.

An Uproarious Outburst.

Antwerp, July 6. — At a meeting of the provincial council yesterday a councillor belonging to the Left proposed a resolution in favor of the rejection of the new electoral bill. A Rightist protested that the resolution was a censure of the government. The remark was the signal for an uproarious outburst in the public galleries.

Coursing Match Prevented.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 6. — Mayor Eaton, with a squad of twenty policemen, prevented the coursing matches which had been advertised for the Fourth. The manager protested and promised to discontinue pool selling, but the mayor was determined and there was no coursing.

Strike Postponed.

Chicago, July 6.—All talk of an immediate general strike at the stock yards is apparently over, the leaders having decided to spend the entire summer in organizing their forces. By fall they expect to be able to back up their demands.

'Frisco's Great Celebration.

San Francisco, July 6.—San Francisco's celebration of the national anniversary was the most elaborate and successful in many years. Twelve thousand men were in line, of which 3,500 were United States troops.

Col. Dows Accidentally Shot.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, July 6. — William G. Dows, late colonel of the Forty-ninth Iowa volunteers, was accidentally shot and wounded by his brother, S. L. Dows, Jr.. The wound is not fatal.

ONE BILLION OF GOLD

BIG STOCK OF THE PRECIOUS METAL IN THIS COUNTRY.

Our Accumulations of Coin and Bullion Have Increased Enormously as the Result of Wise Economic Policy and General Prosperity.

Estimates based upon accurately determined data show that the stock of gold coin and bullion in the United States at the present time is not far from $1,000,000,000—$985,483,605. Of this sum nearly $230,000,000 is in the treasury and $200,000,000 in the New York city banks, while the remainder is distributed among banks of deposit and of savings, in other institutions and in private repositories throughout the country.

The striking significance of this enormous and unprecedented total of $1,000,000,000 gold will appear when we state that it is a larger amount of gold than is possessed by any nation in the world; that it is about one-fourth of the entire world's stock of the metal. It is a greater sum than is held by Great Britain and Russia combined. It is within $150,000,000 of the entire amount possessed by Great Britain and Germany, and it is $200,000,000 larger than the sum held by France, which, next to the United States, is the largest gold-holding country in the world.

Not only does the possession of this gold make this country pre-eminently rich, but our existing economic conditions are such as to enable us to maintain our ascendency, and so long as we continue to be a large creditor nation and so long as we tenaciously adhere to our policy of protection, our financial position will remain unassailable.

The most marvelous fact in connection with our possession of this billion dollars in gold is the rapidity with which more than one-third of it has been accumulated. Three years ago the holdings of gold coin and bullion in the United States were, in round figures, $600,000,000. Since then the net importations of the metal have been $225,000,000, and the remainder of the increase has been made up from the product of our mines, less the amount used in the arts, and by the release of gold from hoards.

Another significant fact is that the popular sentiment regarding gold has been entirely reversed in three years. For example, in 1896, until the presidential election, there was an urgent demand for gold, due to distrust regarding the maintenance of our currency conditions, and also due to the entire absence of confidence in the financial policy of the Cleveland administration. During Mr. Cleveland's term the secretary of the treasury sold bonds of the par value of $262,315,435, bearing a high rate of interest, for the ostensible purpose of maintaining the gold reserve, which was constantly being depleted, but really for the purpose of making up for deficiencies in revenue caused by the operation of the Wilson free-trade tariff. The demand for gold drained the treasury, bringing it almost to the verge of bankruptcy at the end of January, 1895, and again at the close of January, 1896. No sooner was gold paid into the treasury for bonds than it was immediately withdrawn, through the operation of the "endless chain," and shipped to Europe, or domestically hoarded in expectation of its later commanding a premium, which expectation was realized in the fall of 1896. The product of our mines was largely exported and gold everywhere was in request.

When the result of the presidential election in November, 1896, was announced confidence was instantly restored, and there followed a radical change in popular sentiment regarding gold. This is evidenced by the rapid accumulation of gold above noted; by the accumulation of the unprecedented amount of the coin and bullion now held in the country; by the fact that the vaults of the treasury and of the banks are literally overflowing with gold; by the fact that for at least six months the assistant treasurer at New York has been obliged to refuse to accept gold in exchange for legal tenders, whereas three years ago he was daily and almost hourly required to redeem legal tenders with gold; by the fact that as rapidly as gold coin is paid out by the banks on current disbursements it is promptly exchanged by the holder for some form of paper money; and by the fact that for the first time since the resumption of specie payments duties at the custom-house have been almost wholly paid in gold.

Three years ago there was an entire absence of confidence in the financial policy of the administration; now confidence abounds. Three years ago the country was groaning under the burden of foreign competition and commercial and industrial enterprises were prostrated by the operation of the Wilson free-trade tariff; now the country is marvelously prosperous, our exports of manufactures are enormously increasing, our domestic industries are thriving, wages are advancing, and all this is distinctly traceable to the operation of the Dingley protective tariff.

The fact of our possesson of one billion dollars in gold and of the existence of the highly favorable economic conditions above noted is a signal triumph for our protective policy. The gold could not have been accumulated and the trade conditions could not have been attained under a free-trade policy, for the essential factor influencing the accumulation of the gold has been confidence, and the underlying factor of the trade conditions has been prosperity, and neither confidence nor prosperity ever existed under free-trade tariffs.

Trusts and the Workingmen.

Carefully compiled statistics show that within the past four months the wages of over seven hundred thousand American wage earners have been voluntarily increased, and that the good work is going on, preparations being made to carry the increase to others. Simple justice demands the statement that a large number of workmen who have been thus benefited are employes of so-called trusts.

One instance is of local knowledge. The Everett Wire Nail and Steel Company was recently taken into the combine, and within a few days notice has been given the employes of that institution that wages will be advanced.

If some of the trusts are to be carried on upon the legitimate principle of reducing the cost of production, and at the same time increasing wages of employees without enhancing prices to consumers, they will not be troubled by legislation, federal or state.

It is the trusts which purpose shutting out competition, restricting production and enhancing prices to consumers which will be amenable to law and which will be a menace to the prosperity of the people. So long as trusts are legitimately formed, which do no injury to any one, but are productive of good results, no one will object, but it will take some practical object lessons to convince the people that a trust is built and conducted on this plan.

The advance in wages has been general, however, in all parts of the country, not only in manufacturing districts of the East, but in the Western states. Especially is this notable among railway men, who have been benefited by the general prosperity of the railway companies and in agricultural districts where there has come to be a scarcity of labor. The best of it all is that with the advance in wages there is a greater demand for laborers, especially in manufacturing and shipping lines, an evidence not only of increased, but of prosperous business throughout the country.—Tacoma (Wash.) Ledger.

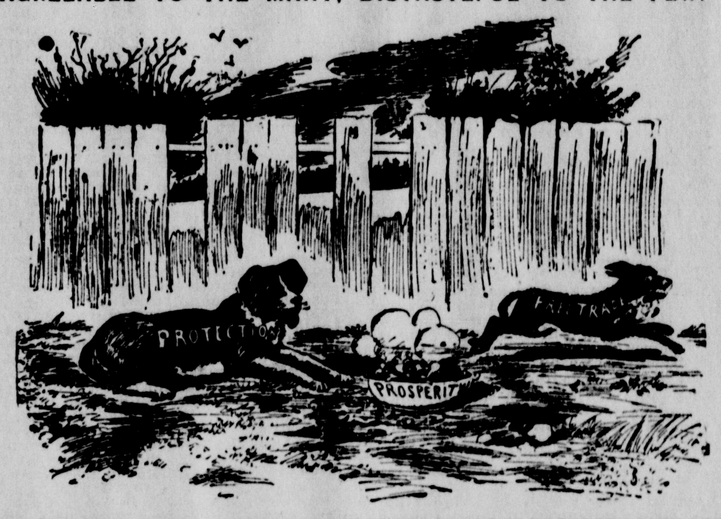
The Greatest Value.

There is nothing so valuable as to be beyond price. The friendship of our British cousins is to be highly prized and carefully cherished. It should not be lightly let go, but better it should go than that our present good times should go. Valuable as it is, it is not so valuable as is the prosperity of the American people. The proposition, therefore, made by some British statesmen that the friendliness now existing between this country and Great Britain should be used as a lever with which to do away with our protective tariff is the most arrant nonsense. They might, with as much show of reason, ask us to contribute to the expenses of the royal family. British interests would undoubtedly be subserved in either of these two cases. But American interests have first place in our consideration yet, and American interests demand the continuance of our present prosperity-bringing policy of protection.

Cause for Circumspection.

The Dingley act is no longer referred to by free-trade editors as a failure. They are circumspect in treating the subject of revenue or avoid its discussion entirely. The reason why they take this attitude is not difficult to penetrate. They are quiet because they have found out that all their predictions are being falsified by events, and do not wish to draw attention to the fact that the Dingley bill is working very well in practice.—Findlay (Ohio) Jeffersonian.

AGREEABLE TO THE MANY, DISTASTEFUL TO THE FEW.



PASSING OF THE POPULIST.

Once Powerful Third Party Now the Center Force of Democracy.

Ex-Senator Peffer and Senator Harris of Kansas have signified their intention to return to the Republican party. In doing this they followed rather than led in a general exodus from the Populist party in the west.

The New York Sun publishes letters from eight western and southern states regarding this decline of Populism. These letters contain authoritative statements from Populist and Democratic leaders. They show incidentally general agreement on the point that in no state, except Nebraska, will a fusion ticket be accepted by the Populists in 1900. Prominent Populists, in admitting that their party is not so strong as it was three years ago, argue that the decrease in strength comes from desertion of Democrats who were Populists only in name. The situation as stated by the correspondents of the Sun is in brief as follows:

Arkansas—Populism as a name is unquestionably dying out. Populism as an idea, however, is strong with the Democrats as well as the fusionists. The rank and the file of the Populist party have returned to the Democratic fold and the Populists will probably not nominate a state ticket in 1900. In 1894 the Populist candidate for governor received 24,541 votes. In 1897 H. S. Morgan, Populist, received only 8,532 votes.

Texas—The Populist party is a mere shadow of its former self. The plan of the middle-of-the-road Populists is to pursue vigorously the lines of action laid out at their first national convention at Omaha in 1892, to repudiate fusion, to oppose Bryan, and to make a straight fight for men like Barker and Donnelly. In 1894 the Populist vote for governor was nearly 200,000. The Populists who are Democrats have returned to their old party, and it is estimated that the middle-of-the-road people, led by Milton Park, will not cast more than 50,000 votes. Outside of the middle-of-the-road faction there is no Populist party in Texas.

Iowa—Populism has almost disappeared from the state except as it manifests itself through the regular Democratic organization. Thousands of Republicans who voted for Bryan in 1896 have returned to the Republican party. The Populist party, which never polled more than 34,000 votes in Iowa, lost its identity in 1896, when it entered into fusion with the Democrats.

Nebraska—According to ex-Governor Holcomb, Populism in Nebraska is just about holding its own. The middle-of-the-road element, which is against fusion, has been growing in strength. The silver Republican element has practically disappeared.

Minnesota—Fusion killed Populism in Minnesota. The campaign of the fusion candidate in 1898 demoralized the Populists instead of strengthening them. The present governor is not a Populist, and his success as a fusionist promoted irritations in the Populist party.

Missouri—The fusionists in the Populist party are going into the camp of the Union Reform party. The leaders of the middle-of-the-road faction, according to one of the most prominent Populists in the state, have no strength of themselves and no breadth of mind. He believes Populism in Missouri is dead.

Montana—The Populist party in Montana has ceased to be a potent factor in politics. The silver Republicans are returning to their party, and it is stated that Senator Lee Mantle will be found in the Republican ranks in the next campaign.

South Dakota—The machinery of the Populist party in South Dakota has been captured by politicians, who formed an alliance with the Democrats. Even the fusionists are tired of Pettigrew, and the downfall of the fusionist party and the retirement of Pettigrew are two things looked forward to by both Populists and Republicans.

Thus passes the party which, but three short years ago, impressed the intelligent Democracy so deeply with the idea of its enduring strength that the heritage of Jefferson and Jackson was sold to it for a mess of demagogical issues and heterogeneous votes.

Altogether Absurd.

"The complete change in the business and industrial condition of the country since 1896 makes Bryan an absurdity."—New York Times.

The Times is really beginning to see light. It ought to go a little further, though, and see that "the complete change in the business and industrial condition of the country since 1896," which has been brought about by the restoration of protection in the shape of the Dingley law, has made the Times, with its belief in free trade and its advocacy of the adoption of free trade by the Democratic party as its campaign slogan for 1900, quite as much of an absurdity as it has made of Mr. Bryan himself.

Will It Be Overturned?

If the protective policy is ever overturned in this country again it will be when a new generation has come up which doesn't remember the experience of 1893-1896, or when, some time hence, our country has experienced new and radically different ideas as to how the government should be administered.—Norwalk (Ohio) Reflector.

A Discouraged Outlook.

"Do you believe we ever shall have universal peace?"

"I'm afraid not"

"Why? Don't you think the nations can ever be got to agree to disarm?"

"Oh, I don't know. It may be possible to get them to do that, but men and women will probably keep on getting married."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Peace in the Philippines

is bound to prove profitable. Warring conditions, whether in the Philippines or in the human stomach, are disastrous. If your stomach has rebelled, there is one authority that will subdue it. It is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and cures constipation, indigestion and dyspepsia. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

His Personal Opinion.

"You r sympathies are with Oom Pau?"

"They are," answered the Berlin citizen. "There's no use of Great Britain's coming around and telling me that a man who can drink a gallon of beer a day needs civilizing."—Washington Star.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight and New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

How They Managed It.

"And so you have finally succeeded in getting your husband to take the gold cure? I thought he always said he could quit drinking whenever he wanted to?"

"Yes, he did. We have just convinced him that he ought to take something to make him want to."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Binder Twine History.

The single strand binder twine, in general use today, was the original conception of Mr. William Deering of the Deering Harvester Co., Chicago. The value of the idea is apparent, since without it the modern twine binder would be impossible. The Deering Harvester Company is the largest manufacturer of binder twine in the world.

Such Grief.

(Overheard in Commercial Road)—'Arriet—Would yer ha' bin sorry, Jim, if I'd kicked the bucket when I was took bad last month?

Jim—Sorry? Why, Lord luv yer, I'd sooner 'ad my grog stopped for a week!—London Fun.

Do Not Suffer!

Suffering is unnecessary. Cascarets Candy Cathartic kill disease germs, clean out the body, remove the first causes of suffering. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Fashionable.

"Is cannibalism common among you?" inquired the stranger, apprehensively.

"Common?" said the Pacific Island belle, as she coyly dug her toe into the sand. "Not at all. We consider it very recherche."—Washington Star.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dangerous.

Mrs. Stiles—I shall never invite Mr. Funniman to dinner again.

Mr. Stiles—Why not? He is a very entertaining chap.

Mrs. Stiles—That's just it. He tells such funny stories that he makes the butler laugh.—Harper's Bazar.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

More Than He Expected.

"Scribbler has a story accepted at last."

"Is it possible?"

"Yes; he went home last night with an awful yarn, and his wife believed it."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Scholarly.

He (in background)—Isn't that Mrs. Advanced Ideeze, the authoress? They say she is growing more scholarly and profound each year, that she has made wonderful advancement.

She (with the teacup)—Yes, indeed. Why, only three years ago she was quite agreeable.—Brooylyn Life.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

He Got Even.

She—I wouldn't marry you if you were the last man on earth.

He—You wouldn't have a chance. I'd surely have my pick then.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Bound to Be Good.

Brown—Does that new restaurant get up a good meal?

Jones—Splendid—Even the proprietor dines there.—Ohio State Journal.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

We never heard of husbands and wives quarreling about which loved the other most.

"He That Stays Does the Business."

All the world admires "staying power." On this quality success depends. The blood is the best friend the heart has. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best friend the blood ever had; cleanses it of everything, gives perfect health and strength.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

THOUSANDS KILLED.
Every Sheet
DUTCHERS' FLY KILLER
rids the house of thousands of Flies, thus affording peace while you eat and the comfort of a nap in the morning. Ask your Druggist or Grocer.
PREPD. DUTCHER DRUG CO., St. Albans, Vt.

The Brainerd Dispatch.

N. H. INGERSOLL. F. W. WIELAND.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota, as second class matter.

Issued every Friday morning from rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper block. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Advertising rates made known on application.

Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1899 no legal notices or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in plate.

All resolutions of respect, card of thanks, and matter of similar character, will be charged for at the uniform rate of Five (5) Cents per line for every insertion.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch
A. J. HALSTED, Tribune.

Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1899.

FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1899.

It was a glorious Fourth.

Now let's boom the county fair.

The only real live Fourth of July celebration Brainerd ever had occurred Tuesday.

The Minnesota Editorial Association has abandoned the proposed trip to Havana and instead will go to Denver.

Rosevelt favors McKinley for re-election, and will support him. The governor of New York has a very level head.

A Nebraska editor who wrote "the man who votes for popism to get reform might as well climb a tree to find a catfish," has evidently got enough of it.

The people of Brainerd were so well pleased with the efforts to celebrate the Fourth this year that they have concluded to "make it a good one" in 1900.

If it was advertising that J. Adam Bede was looking for when he announced his desire to receive the next republican congressional nomination from this district he must certainly feel fully repaid.

The business men of Brainerd who contributed so largely to the success of Tuesday's festivities by their magnificent display of floats are to be commended for their enterprise. The exhibits were the cause of favorable comment during the entire parade by the vast concourse of people who had assembled to do honor to the day.

Through the untiring efforts of Congressman Morris, who went to Washington in the interest of the settlers at Cass Lake and vicinity, it is altogether probable that there will be a reconsideration of the order promulgated a few days ago for their removal from the reservation within thirty days, although the most that can be hoped for is postponement of action until congress meets.

The cannon fire cracker is far more dangerous than a gun in the hands of the rising generation, as the victims of Tuesday all over the country can testify to. People allow their children to handle these death-dealing explosives without giving it a thought when they would go wild if they found their boy out with a gun. However, Brainerd's Fourth was so well regulated that not even an accident of any kind was recorded.

Word has finally been received that the Thirteenth Minnesota will be the next regiment to return from the Philippines, and that July 25th is about the date of their departure from Manila. If the order is carried out it will land the gallant Minnesota boys at San Francisco the middle of August, and by September 1st they will arrive in Minneaplis. It is good news for those having relatives and friends in the regiment.

"Fully $5,000 was kept in the city by celebrating at home," said a prominent business man today. And he was right, to a certain extent. Heretofore the practice has been to have no "doings" of any kind in Brainerd on the National holiday, and our people have scattered to the four winds on that day. The Fourth just passed has been an object lesson. Instead of depopulating our city on that day and spending our money elsewhere we celebrated at home and attracted the people here for miles around. It is a good thing for the city and the people who live in it to have a little excitement occasionally.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and the kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

The State Firemen's Association met at Austin this year and they have been having a hot time through the newspapers of that berg ever since the adjournment. A local minister, in a communication to the Searchlight, made the statement that "ninety-five per cent of the firemen were intoxicated and the other five gloriously drunk" during their three days' stay in Austin, and the Times comes to the defense of the firemen as follows: "This, following other fabrications in the Searchlight, that the writers did not even try to clothe, shows that our statement of a few weeks ago, "that the Searchlight was started and is being maintained for the sole purpose of covering the weak spots in certain preacher's Christianity and an organ to shield the dirty work done by members of their churches—professed Christians—under the guise of religion," is but too true. What is Christianity coming to when those who profess to be teachers of religion will stoop to such low, dirty acts? Is it Christianity? Are they examples of religion? God forbid that the instincts of our childhood, the best and purest of life, the religious faith of our sainted parents should be so foully slandered."

The Sugar Beet Industry.

The manufacture of beet sugar is an industry that is attracting the attention of capitalists and the general public to a great extent at the present time, and there is no reason why Minnesota does not offer inducements for the manufacture of sugar from beets equal, if not superior, to any state in the union. Already one factory is in successful operation, at Minneapolis, and there is room for more. Northern Minnesota, and particularly Crow Wing county, is especially adapted in point of soil, etc., for the raising of beets of this character, and it has been proven that sugar beets of splendid quality can be and are raised on exactly the same soil as our county offers. It is an industry that offers the farming class a sure and steady income. The manufacture of sugar from beets in the United States has reached surprising magnitude and the business is only in the infancy of its development, and the time will come when Minnesota, like Michigan and other states, will furnish tons of beet sugar for the markets of the world, and at that it will be many years before the supply is equal to the demand. Five factories are now in progress of erection in Michigan alone. The following figures have recently been published by the best statistical authority in the country, giving the estimated product of beet sugar by states this season:

	Acres sown.	Beets, tons.	Sugar tons.
New York	3,200	32,000	3,200
Illinois	4.000	34,000	3,400
Michigan	43,400	320,000	32,000
Minnesota	4,000	36,000	3,600
Nebraska	10,500	92,000	9,200
New Mexico	2,500	20,000	2,000
Colorado	3,800	30,000	3,000
Utah	7,800	78,000	7,800
Oregon	2,000	18,000	1,800
Washington	2,200	20,000	2,000
California	60,000	540,000	54,000
Total	144,100	1,220,000	122,000

The annual consumption of sugar per capita in the United States is 64 pounds, and from that it can be seen that the production is but a small amount of the commodity used.

Conductors Let Out.

"For the good of the service" is the reason given by the Northern Pacific for the discharge of Conductors Patrick Corcoran and Arthur Sharp, of St. Paul, and Conductors Farmer and Denny, of Duluth. They have all been in the service of the company from 15 to 20 years. The men have strong hopes of being reinstated as their friends are making an effort to have the trouble cleared up. The company claims that they were not desirable employes, says the St. Cloud Journal-Press.

Excursion to Lynn, Mass., and Return via Nickel Plate Road, at one fare for the round trip from Chicago. Tickets on sale July 10th and 11th, with return limit of July 20th, account of Y. P. C. U. Through service to Ft. Wayne, Buffalo, New York, Boston and other New England points. For further information address general agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

Diphtheria relieved in 20 minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

The Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets from Chicago to Lynn, Mass., on July 10th and 11th at one fare for the round trip, good for return to and including July 12th to 20th inclusive, account meeting Y. P. C. U. Vestibuled sleeping cars and excellent dining car service. Address J. Y. Calahan, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

Northern Pacific Railroad Company

Notice of Sales of Lands in Minnesota.

Notice is Hereby Given, that pursuant to a decree entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, on May 25th, 1899, in a certain cause in equity, pending in said Court, wherein the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company is complainant, and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and others are defendants and a certain decree ancillary thereto entered in a cause pending between said parties in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota.

I, Alfred L. Cary, as Special Master, shall sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, at the times and places hereinafter stated;

All the lands granted by the Congress of the United States to aid in the construction and equipment of the railroads of said Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and all rights of said company under the several grants made to it by Congress in any such lands lying within the State of Minnesota.

Schedules of said lands within said State of Minnesota, will be found on and after June 16th, 1899, at the office of the clerk of the United States Circuit Court, at St. Paul, Minnesota, and at the passenger stations of the Northern Pacific Railway Company at St. Paul, Duluth, Brainerd and Moorhead, in Minnesota. And schedules of said lands within each of the counties in said State of Minnesota in which sales thereof are to be made as hereinafter stated, will be found in the offices of the clerks of the District Courts for said counties respectively, on and after June 16th, 1899; but all the lands and rights in respect of the lands of said railroad company within each of said counties, whether specified in said schedules or not, will be included in such sales.

Such sales will be made as follows:

(a) All of said lands for which Letters Patent have issued to said Railroad Company, and the right to receive lands for which Letters Patent have not issued, but which have been selected by and certified to said company, will be sold in single sections, or subdivisions thereof.

(b) All lands for which patents have not issued, and which have not been selected by and certified to said Railroad Company, but to which said Railroad Company is entitled under said grants of Congress, and all rights of said Railroad Company to receive from the United States any lands which have not been certified or patented to said Railroad Company, whether under the grant, expressed in the act of Congress of July 2, 1864, or under any subsequent grant by way of indemnity or otherwise to said company, together with all the right, title, interest and claim in or to any such lands, and all its rights to receive from the United States, patents therefor, and also, all right, title, interest and equity in and to any other lands to which said Railroad Company may be entitled and which may have accrued or shall hereafter accrue to it, under any of said land grants, and also all right, title, equity and interest in and to any lands covered by or included in any of said land grants and not hereinbefore specified will be sold in one parcel as to all such lands and rights in respect of lands within each of the counties in which a sale thereof shall be made as hereinafter stated.

Pine County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Pine, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Pine City, in said county, on the 17th day of July, 1899, at eleven o'clock a. m.

Carlton County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Carlton, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Carlton, in said county, on the 17th day of July, 1899, at two o'clock p. m.

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Cass County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Cass, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Walker, in said county, on the 19th day of July, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon.

Hubbard County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Hubbard, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Park Rapids, in said county, on the 19th day of July, 1899, at three o'clock p. m.

Wadena County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Wadena, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Wadena, in said county, on the 20th day of July, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

Todd County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Todd, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Long Prairie, in said county, on the 20th day of July, 1899, at one o'clock p. m.

Douglas County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Douglas, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Alexandria, in said county, on the 20th day of July, 1899, at five o'clock p. m.

Grant County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Grant, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Elbow Lake, in said county, on the 21st day of July, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

Otter Tail County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Otter Tail, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Fergus Falls, in said county, on the 21st day of July, 1899, at three o'clock p. m.

Wilkin County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Wilkin, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Breckenridge, in said county, on the 24th day of July, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

Clay County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Clay, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Moorhead, in said county, on the 25th day of July, 1899, at eleven o'clock a. m.

Norman County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Norman, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Ada, in said county, on the 25th day of July, 1899, at four o'clock p. m.

Becker County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Becker, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Detroit, in said county, on the 4th day of August, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

Crow Wing County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Crow Wing, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Brainerd, in said county, on the 4th day of August, 1899, at two o'clock p. m.

Aitkin County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Aitkin, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Aitkin, in said county, on the 4th day of August, 1899, at four o'clock p. m.

Morrison County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Morrison, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Little Falls, in said county, on the 5th day of August, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

Mille Lacs County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Mille Lacs, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Princeton, in said county, on the 5th day of August, 1899, at three o'clock p. m.

The Special Master will receive no bid from anyone offering to bid for said patented lands or for lands selected and certified but not patented, who shall not first, as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, have made a deposit with the Special Master, of ten dollars for each section of such lands, for which such person desires to bid, in money or by certified check on any National Bank or Trust Company in the City of New York, or in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Upon the acceptance of any bid for any of said patented lands, or for any lands selected and certified, but not patented, the bidder, to whom the same shall have been struck off, shall deposit with the Special Master, a sum equal to ten per centum of the total amount of his bid for such lands, either in cash or in a certified check upon any National Bank or Trust Company in the City of New York, or in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota. The Special Master will receive no bid from anyone offering to bid for said unpatented lands and rights, who shall not first deposit with him, as a pledge that he shall make good his bid in case of acceptance, a sum equal to five per centum of the amount of his bid in money or in a certified check upon a National Bank or Trust Company in the City of New York or in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Upon the acceptance of any bid for said unpatented lands and rights, the bidder to whom the same shall have been struck off, shall forthwith deposit with said Special Master, a sum equal to ten per centum of the amount of his bid in money or in a certified check on any National Bank or Trust Company in the City of New York or in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Any cash which any successful bidder may have deposited as a pledge that he would make good his bid, will be received on account of the amount required to be paid by him on the acceptance of his bid.

The deposit received from any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when the property shall be struck down.

In case any bidder shall fail to make the deposit by said decree required upon acceptance of his bid, the Special Master will then and there again offer the lands or rights struck off to him for sale without further notice or advertisement.

In case any bidder or purchaser shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance by the Special Master or after such acceptance shall fail to comply with the order of the Court relating to the payment thereof or the consummation of the purchase, then the deposit made by such purchaser or purchasers will be forfeited as a penalty for such failure, and will be applied towards the expenses of a re-sale, and towards making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be sold at a price less than that bid at the prior sale. If the Court shall not confirm the sale for which the deposit shall have been made, such deposit will be returned to the bidder.

Upon confirmation of any sale by the Court, the purchaser shall make such further payment or payments in cash on account of his bid, as the Court may from time to time direct. Any such purchaser may satisfy and make good any part of his bid, not required to be made in cash, by executing and delivering to the Special Master, an assignment of any claim against said Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which shall have been, at the time of such assignment, finally allowed by the Court in this suit, and of which such purchaser shall then be the owner, and such purchaser shall be credited therefor on account of his bid, with such sums as would be payable on such claims out of the purchase price of all the lands, if the whole amount thereof had been paid in cash. If the credit to which the owner of any claim so assigned, would be entitled by reason thereof, shall exceed the amount due from him upon such bid in excess of the amount required to be paid in cash, then such assignment to the Special Master may be of such amount out of the total of the said claim as may be necessary to make up the amount so due on such bid or bids and the right of such purchaser in respect of the balance due on such claim will not be affected thereby. The Court reserves the right to re-sell any such lands or rights upon such notice as the Court shall direct, in case the purchaser thereof shall fail or omit to make any payment on account of any unpaid balance of the purchase price within thirty days after the entry of an order requiring such payment.

For further particulars, reference is hereby made to the above mentioned decrees of said Court.

Dated June 6th, 1899.

ALFRED L. CARY,
As Special Master.

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate Under Judgment of Foreclosure.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Crow Wing. }

District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.

Robert D. Russell, as Receiver of the Security Savings and Loan Association,

vs. Plaintiff,

Alexander Cameron and Elizabeth Cameron,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a judgment entered in the above entitled action in said Court on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1899, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of Crow Wing County, Minnesota, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Brainerd, said Crow Wing County, Minnesota, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, situated in said Crow Wing County, to-wit:

The Southwest Quarter (SW¼) of the Southeast Quarter (SE¼) and the East Half (E½) of the Southeast Quarter (SE¼), of Section Twenty (20), Township Forty-Five (45), Range Thirty (30), according to the government survey thereof.

Further notice is hereby given, That I will by virtue of the same judgment, in case the said real estate does not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy the same, sell at the same time and place immediately following the said sale of real estate, Five (5) shares of stock in the Security Savings and Loan Association of Minneapolis, Minnesota, represented by certificate No. 25,244, being five shares of installment stock, issued to Alexander Cameron on the 22nd of October, 1895, of the face value of $500.00.

O. P. ERICKSON,
Sheriff of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

Russell, Cray & Jamison,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
47 Minn. Loan & Trust Bldg.,
6t Minneapolis, Minn.

Contest Notice.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., June 20, 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by John Waldo, contestant, against Homestead Entry No. 15765, made June 9th, 1892, for N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, and Lot 3, Section 22, Township 135, Range 29, Henry B. Higgins, contestee, in which it is alleged that said Henry B. Higgins has not resided upon, or in any way improved said tract as required by law, and has wholly abandoned said tract for more than six months prior to June 9th, 1897. That said tract has been subject to contest long prior to the Spanish-American war. Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on July 29th, 1899, before Clerk of District Court at Brainerd, Minn., and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on Aug. 5th, 1899, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in St. Cloud, Minn.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed June 1st, 1899, set forth facts which show that after due diligence, personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

Summons.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Crow Wing. }

District Court, 15th Judicial District.

Anna C. Stipe, Plaintiff,
against
Theadore H. Stipe, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named defendant;

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District, in and for the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer thereto upon the subscriber, at his office, No. 8, F. N. Bank Block, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, in said State, within thirty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint, besides her costs and disbursements.

W. A. FLEMING,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office Room 8 F. N. Bank Block.
28-6 Residence Fifth Street, Brainerd, Minn.

Guns and Ammuition. **C. B. WHITE,** Fishing Tackle.

Contractor and Builder.

HARDWARE

A new line of

Heating Stoves and Ranges

Just in. Call and see them.

Paints and Oils. **I. U. WHITE, MANAGER.** Fence Wire.

For Anything in the

Grocery Line

Call on

P. M. LAGERQUIST,

We Carry the finest Stock in the Northwest, and our Goods are always Fresh and up-to-date.

Staple and Fancy Groceries

* FLOUR AND FEED. *

Lagerquist Block, South Sixth Street.

General Repair Shop

T. A. MARTIN, Proprietor.

Constructing and Repairing Bicycles a Specialty.

Bicycle Material, Supplies and Extras of Every Description For Sale.

We do enameling and guarantee our work to be first-class. We also do General Repairing of all descriptions and have the facilities to turn work out in short order, and to your entire satisfaction.

6th St. North, Next Door to Old Roller Rink.

S. & J. W. KOOP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed.

Brick Manufacturer.

Railroad Ties Bought For Cash.

Goods Promptly Delivered to all Parts of the City.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

To ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH AND POINTS EAST & SOUTH

To BUTTE HELENA SPOKANE SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND CALIFORNIA JAPAN CHINA ALASKA KLONDIKE

W D McKAY Agt Brainerd, Minn. | Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars.
TIME CARD-BRAINERD.

EAST BOUND:	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 6, St Paul Express	12:05 p. m.	12:25 p. m.
No. 16, Duluth Express	2:55 a. m.	3:05 a. m.
No. 18, Duluth Express.		1:00 p. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight.	9:15 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
No. 58, Duluth Freight.	8:55 p. m.	9:35 p. m.
WEST BOUND.		
No. 5, Fargo Express	12:50 p. m.	1:10 p. m.
No. 17, Pacific Express	11:55 p. m.	12:05 a. m.
No. 15—Duluth Mail	12:15 p. m.	
No. 57, Staples Freight.	4:20 p. m.	5:10 p. m.

Get Permit at Ticket Office for Trains 13, 14, 7 and 8, daily. 54, 57 and 58.

L. F. & D. BRANCH		
No. 12, Little Falls, Sauk Center & Morris.		7:20 a. m.
No. 11, Morris, Sauk Center & Brainerd.	4:00 p. m.	
Daily Except Sunday.		

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

The Brainerd Dispatch.

H. H. INGERSOLL. F. W. WIELAND.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota, as second class matter.

Issued every Friday morning from rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper block. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Advertising rates made known on application.

Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1899 no legal notices or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in plate.

All resolutions of respect, card of thanks, and matter of similar character, will be charged for at the uniform rate of Five (5) Cents per line for every insertion.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch
A. J. HALSTED, Tribune.

Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1899.

FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1899.

It was a glorious Fourth.

Now let's boom the county fair.

The only real live Fourth of July celebration Brainerd ever had occurred Tuesday.

The Minnesota Editorial Association has abandoned the proposed trip to Havana and instead will go to Denver.

Rosevelt favors McKinley for re-election, and will support him. The governor of New York has a very level head.

A Nebraska editor who wrote "the man who votes for popism to get reform might as well climb a tree to find a catfish," has evidently got enough of it.

The people of Brainerd were so well pleased with the efforts to celebrate the Fourth this year that they have concluded to "make it a good one" in 1900.

If it was advertising that J. Adam Bede was looking for when he announced his desire to receive the next republican congressional nomination from this district he must certainly feel fully repaid.

The business men of Brainerd who contributed so largely to the success of Tuesday's festivities by their magnificent display of floats are to be commended for their enterprise. The exhibits were the cause of favorable comment during the entire parade by the vast concourse of people who had assembled to do honor to the day.

Through the untiring efforts of Congressman Morris, who went to Washington in the interest of the settlers at Cass Lake and vicinity, it is altogether probable that there will be a reconsideration of the order promulgated a few days ago for their removal from the reservation within thirty days, although the most that can be hoped for is postponement of action until congress meets.

The cannon fire cracker is far more dangerous than a gun in the hands of the rising generation, as the victims of Tuesday all over the country can testify to. People allow their children to handle these death-dealing explosives without giving it a thought when they would go wild if they found their boy out with a gun. However, Brainerd's Fourth was so well regulated that not even an accident of any kind was recorded.

Word has finally been received that the Thirteenth Minnesota will be the next regiment to return from the Philippines, and that July 25th is about the date of their departure from Manila. If the order is carried out it will land the gallant Minnesota boys at San Francisco the middle of August, and by September 1st they will arrive in Minneaplis. It is good news for those having relatives and friends in the regiment.

"Fully $5,000 was kept in the city by celebrating at home," said a prominent business man today. And he was right, to a certain extent. Heretofore the practice has been to have no "doings" of any kind in Brainerd on the National holiday, and our people have scattered to the four winds on that day. The Fourth just passed has been an object lesson. Instead of depopulating our city on that day and spending our money elsewhere we celebrated at home and attracted the people here for miles around. It is a good thing for the city and the people who live in it to have a little excitement occasionally.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and the kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

The State Firemen's Association met at Austin this year and they have been having a hot time through the newspapers of that berg ever since the adjournment. A local minister, in a communication to the Searchlight, made the statement that "ninety-five per cent of the firemen were intoxicated and the other five gloriously drunk" during their three days' stay in Austin, and the Times comes to the defense of the firemen as follows: "This, following other fabrications in the Searchlight, that the writers did not even try to clothe, shows that our statement of a few weeks ago, "that the Searchlight was started and is being maintained for the sole purpose of covering the weak spots in certain preacher's Christianity and an organ to shield the dirty work done by members of their churches—professed Christians—under the guise of religion," is but too true. What is Christianity coming to when those who profess to be teachers of religion will stoop to such low, dirty acts? Is it Christianity? Are they examples of religion? God forbid that the instincts of our childhood, the best and purest of life, the religious faith of our sainted parents should be so foully slandered."

The Sugar Beet Industry.

The manufacture of beet sugar is an industry that is attracting the attention of capitalists and the general public to a great extent at the present time, and there is no reason why Minnesota does not offer inducements for the manufacture of sugar from beets equal, if not superior, to any state in the union. Already one factory is in successful operation, at Minneapolis, and there is room for more. Northern Minnesota, and particularly Crow Wing county, is especially adapted in point of soil, etc., for the raising of beets of this character, and it has been proven that sugar beets of splendid quality can be and are raised on exactly the same soil as our county offers. It is an industry that offers the farming class a sure and steady income. The manufacture of sugar from beets in the United States has reached surprising magnitude and the business is only in the infancy of its development, and the time will come when Minnesota, like Michigan and other states, will furnish tons of beet sugar for the markets of the world, and at that it will be many years before the supply is equal to the demand. Five factories are now in progress of erection in Michigan alone. The following figures have recently been published by the best statistical authority in the country, giving the estimated product of beet sugar by states this season:

	Acres sown.	Beets, tons.	Sugar tons.
New York	3,200	32,000	3,200
Illinois	4,000	34,000	3,400
Michigan	43,400	320,000	32,000
Minnesota	4,000	36,000	3,600
Nebraska	10,500	92,000	9,200
New Mexico	2,500	20,000	2,000
Colorado	3,800	30,000	3,000
Utah	7,800	78,000	7,800
Oregon	2,000	18,000	1,800
Washington	2,200	20,000	2,000
California	60,000	540,000	54,000
Total	144,100	1,220,000	122,000

The annual consumption of sugar per capita in the United States is 64 pounds, and from that it can be seen that the production is but a small amount of the commodity used.

Conductors Let Out.

"For the good of the service" is the reason given by the Northern Pacific for the discharge of Conductors Patrick Corcoran and Arthur Sharp, of St. Paul, and Conductors Farmer and Denny, of Duluth. They have all been in the service of the company from 15 to 20 years. The men have strong hopes of being reinstated as their friends are making an effort to have the trouble cleared up. The company claims that they were not desirable employes, says the St. Cloud Journal-Press.

Excursion to Lynn, Mass., and Return via Nickel Plate Road, at one fare for the round trip from Chicago. Tickets on sale July 10th and 11th, with return limit of July 20th, account of Y. P. C. U. Through service to Ft. Wayne, Buffalo, New York, Boston and other New England points. For further information address general agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

Diphtheria relieved in 20 minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

The Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets from Chicago to Lynn, Mass., on July 10th and 11th at one fare for the round trip, good for return to and including July 12th to 20th inclusive, account meeting Y. P. C. U. Vestibuled sleeping cars and excellent dining car service. Address J. Y. Calahan, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

Northern Pacific Railroad Company

Notice of Sales of Lands in Minnesota.

Notice is Hereby Given, that pursuant to a decree entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, on May 25th, 1899, in a certain cause in equity, pending in said Court, wherein the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company is complainant, and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and others are defendants, and a certain decree ancillary thereto entered in a cause pending between said parties in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota,

I, Alfred L. Cary, as Special Master, shall sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, at the times and places hereinafter stated;

All the lands granted by the Congress of the United States to aid in the construction and equipment of the railroads of said Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and all rights of said company under the several grants made to it by Congress in any such lands lying within the State of Minnesota.

Schedules of said lands within said State of Minnesota, will be found on and after June 16th, 1899, at the office of the clerk of the United States Circuit Court, at St. Paul, Minnesota, and at the passenger stations of the Northern Pacific Railway Company at St. Paul, Duluth, Brainerd and Moorhead, in Minnesota. And schedules of said lands within each of the counties in said State of Minnesota in which sales thereof are to be made as hereinafter stated, will be found in the offices of the clerks of the District Courts for said counties respectively, on and after June 16th, 1899; but all the lands and rights in respect of the lands of said railroad company within each of said counties, whether specified in said schedules or not, will be included in such sales.

Such sales will be made as follows:

(a) All of said lands for which Letters Patent have issued to said Railroad Company, and the right to receive lands for which Letters Patent have not issued, but which have been selected by and certified to said company, will be sold in single sections, or subdivisions thereof.

(b) All lands for which patents have not issued, and which have not been selected by and certified to said Railroad Company, but to which said Railroad Company is entitled under said grants of Congress, and all rights of said Railroad Company to receive from the United States any lands which have not been certified or patented to said Railroad Company, whether under the grant, expressed in the act of Congress of July 2, 1864, or under any subsequent grant by way of indemnity or otherwise to said company, together with all the right, title, interest and claim in or to any such lands, and all its rights to receive from the United States, patents therefor, and also, all right, title, interest and equity in and to any other lands to which said Railroad Company may be entitled and which may have accrued or shall hereafter accrue to it, under any of said land grants, and also all right, title, equity and interest in and to any lands covered by or included in any of said land grants and not hereinbefore specified will be sold in one parcel as to all such lands and rights in respect of lands within each of the counties in which a sale thereof shall be made as hereinafter stated.

Pine County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Pine, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Pine City, in said county, on the 17th day of July, 1899, at eleven o'clock a. m.

Carlton County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Carlton, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Carlton, in said county, on the 17th day of July, 1899, at two o'clock p. m.

St. Louis County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of St. Louis, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Duluth, in said county, on the 17th day of July, 1899, at four o'clock p. m.

Lake County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Lake, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Two Harbors, in said county, on the 18th day of July, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

Itasca County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Itasca, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 18th day of July, 1899, at four o'clock p. m.

Beltrami County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Beltrami, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Bemidji, in said county, on the 19th day of July, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

Cass County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Cass, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Walker, in said county, on the 19th day of July, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon.

Hubbard County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Hubbard, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Park Rapids, in said county, on the 19th day of July, 1899, at three o'clock p. m.

Wadena County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Wadena, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Wadena, in said county, on the 20th day of July, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

Todd County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Todd, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Long Prairie, in said county, on the 20th day of July, 1899, at one o'clock p. m.

Douglas County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Douglas, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Alexandria, in said county, on the 20th day of July, 1899, at five o'clock p. m.

Grant County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Grant, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Elbow Lake, in said county, on the 21st day of July, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m,

Otter Tail County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Otter Tail, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Fergus Falls, in said county, on the 21st day of July, 1899, at three o'clock p. m.

Wilkin County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Wilkin, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Breckenridge, in said county, on the 24th day of July, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

Clay County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Clay, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Moorhead, in said county, on the 25th day of July, 1899, at eleven o'clock a. m.

Norman County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Norman, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Ada, in said county, on the 25th day of July, 1899, at four o'clock p. m.

Becker County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Becker, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Detroit, in said county, on the 4th day of August, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

Crow Wing County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Crow Wing, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Brainerd, in said county, on the 4th day of August, 1899, at two o'clock p. m.

Aitkin County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Aitkin, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Aitkin, in said county, on the 4th day of August, 1899, at four o'clock p. m.

Morrison County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Morrison, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Little Falls, in said county, on the 5th day of August, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m.

Mille Lacs County. Such sale of lands and of rights in respect of lands situated in the County of Mille Lacs, in said State of Minnesota, will be made at the court house of said county, at Princeton, in said county, on the 5th day of August, 1899, at three o'clock p. m.

The Special Master will receive no bid from anyone offering to bid for said patented lands or for lands selected and certified but not patented, who shall not first, as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, have made a deposit with the Special Master, of ten dollars for each section of such lands, for which such person desires to bid, in money or by certified check on any National Bank or Trust Company in the City of New York, or in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Upon the acceptance of any bid for any of said patented lands, or for any lands selected and certified, but not patented, the bidder, to whom the same shall have been struck off, shall deposit with the Special Master, a sum equal to ten per centum of the total amount of his bid for such lands, either in cash or in a certified check upon any National Bank or Trust Company in the City of New York, or in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota. The Special Master will receive no bid from anyone offering to bid for said unpatented lands and rights, who shall not first deposit with him, as a pledge that he shall make good his bid in case of acceptance, a sum equal to five per centum of the amount of his bid in money or in a certified check upon a National Bank or Trust Company in the City of New York or in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Upon the acceptance of any bid for said unpatented lands and rights, the bidder to whom the same shall have been struck off, shall forthwith deposit with said Special Master, a sum equal to ten per centum of the amount of his bid in money or in a certified check on any National Bank or Trust Company in the City of New York or in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Any cash which any successful bidder may have deposited as a pledge that he would make good his bid, will be received on account of the amount required to be paid by him on the acceptance of his bid.

The deposit received from any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when the property shall be struck down.

In case any bidder shall fail to make the deposit by said decree required upon acceptance of his bid, the Special Master will then and there again offer the lands or rights struck off to him for sale without further notice or advertisement.

In case any bidder or purchaser shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance by the Special Master or after such acceptance shall fail to comply with the order of the Court relating to the payment thereof or the consummation of the purchase, then the deposit made by such purchaser or purchasers will be forfeited as a penalty for such failure, and will be applied towards the expenses of a re-sale, and towards making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be sold at a price less than that bid at the prior sale. If the Court shall not confirm the sale for which the deposit shall have been made, such deposit will be returned to the bidder.

Upon confirmation of any sale by the Court, the purchaser shall make such further payment or payments in cash on account of his bid, as the Court may from time to time direct. Any such purchaser may satisfy and make good any part of his bid, not required to be made in cash, by executing and delivering to the Special Master, an assignment of any claim against said Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which shall have been, at the time of such assignment, finally allowed by the Court in this suit, and of which such purchaser shall then be the owner, and such purchaser shall be credited therefor on account of his bid, with such sums as would be payable on such claims out of the purchase price of all the lands, if the whole amount thereof had been paid in cash. If the credit to which the owner of any claim so assigned, would be entitled by reason thereof, shall exceed the amount due from him upon such bid in excess of the amount required to be paid in cash, then such assignment to the Special Master may be of such amount out of the total of the said claim as may be necessary to make up the amount so due on such bid or bids and the right of such purchaser in respect of the balance due on such claim will not be affected thereby. The Court reserves the right to re-sell any such lands or rights upon such notice as the Court shall direct, in case the purchaser thereof shall fail or omit to make any payment on account of any unpaid balance of the purchase price within thirty days after the entry of an order requiring such payment.

For further particulars, reference is hereby made to the above mentioned decrees of said Court.

Dated June 6th, 1899.

ALFRED L. CARY,
As Special Master.

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate Under Judgment of Foreclosure.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
County of Crow Wing. }
District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.

Robert D. Russell, as Receiver of the Security Savings and Loan Association,
vs. Plaintiff,
Alexander Cameron and Elizabeth Cameron,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a judgment entered in the above entitled action in said Court on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1899, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of Crow Wing County, Minnesota, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Brainerd, said Crow Wing County, Minnesota, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, situated in said Crow Wing County, to-wit:

The Southwest Quarter (SW¼) of the Southeast Quarter (SE¼) and the East Half (E½) of the Southeast Quarter (SE¼), of Section Twenty (20), Township Forty-Five (45), Range Thirty (30), according to the government survey thereof.

Further notice is hereby given, That I will by virtue of the same judgment, in case the said real estate does not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy the same, sell at the same time and place immediately following the said sale of real estate, Five (5) shares of stock in the Security Savings and Loan Association of Minneapolis, Minnesota, represented by certificate No. 25,244, being five shares of installment stock, issued to Alexander Cameron on the 22nd of October, 1895, of the face value of $500.00.

O. P. ERICKSON,
Sheriff of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

Russell, Cray & Jamison,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
47 Minn. Loan & Trust Bldg.,
6t Minneapolis, Minn.

Contest Notice.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., June 20, 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by John Waldo, contestant, against Homestead Entry No. 15765, made June 9th, 1892, for N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, and Lot 3, Section 22, Township 135, Range 29, Henry B. Higgins, contestee, in which it is alleged that said Henry B. Higgins has not resided upon, or in any way improved said tract as required by law, and has wholly abandoned said tract for more than six months prior to June 9th, 1897. That said tract has been subject to contest long prior to the Spanish-American war. Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on July 29th, 1899, before Clerk of District Court at Brainerd, Minn., and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on Aug. 5th, 1899, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in St. Cloud, Minn.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed June 1st, 1899, set forth facts which show that after due diligence, personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

Summons.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
County of Crow Wing. }
District Court, 15th Judicial District.

Anna C. Stipe, Plaintiff,
against
Theadore H. Stipe, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District, in and for the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer thereto upon the subscriber, at his office, No. 8, F. N. Bank Block, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, in said State, within thirty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint, besides her costs and disbursements.

W. A. FLEMING,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office Room 8 F. N. Bank Block.
28-6 Residence Fifth Street, Brainerd, Minn.

Guns and Ammuition. **C. B. WHITE,** Fishing Tackle.

Contractor and Builder.

HARDWARE

A new line of

Heating Stoves and Ranges

Just in. Call and see them.

Paints and Oils. **I. U. WHITE,** MANAGER. Fence Wire.

For Anything in the

Grocery Line

Call on

P. M. LAGERQUIST,

We Carry the finest Stock in the Northwest, and our Goods are always Fresh and up-to-date.

Staple and Fancy Groceries

* FLOUR AND FEED. *

Lagerquist Block, South Sixth Street.

General Repair Shop

T. A. MARTIN, Proprietor.

Constructing and Repairing Bicycles a Specialty.

Bicycle Material, Supplies and Extras of Every Description For Sale.

We do enameling and guarantee our work to be first-class. We also do General Repairing of all descriptions and have the facilities to turn work out in short order, and to your entire satisfaction.

6th St. North, Next Door to Old Roller Rink.

S. & J. W. KOOP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed.

Brick Manufacturer.

Railroad Ties Bought For Cash.

Goods Promptly Delivered to all Parts of the City.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

To ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH AND POINTS EAST & SOUTH

To BUTTE HELENA SPOKANE SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND CALIFORNIA JAPAN CHINA ALASKA KLONDIKE

W. D. McKAY, Agt. Brainerd, Minn. | Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars.
TIME CARD—BRAINERD.

EAST BOUND:	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 6, St. Paul Express	12:05 p.m.	12:25 p. m.
No. 16, Duluth Express	2:55 a. m.	3:05 a. m.
No. 18, Duluth Express.		1:00 p. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight	9:15 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
No. 58, Duluth Freight	8:55 p. m.	9:35 p. m.
WEST BOUND.		
No. 5, Fargo Express	12:50 p. m.	1:10 p. m.
No. 17, Pacific Express	11:55 p. m.	12:05 a. m.
No. 15—Duluth Mail	12:15 p. m.	
No. 57, Staples Freight	4:20 p. m.	5:10 p. m.
Get Permit at Ticket Office for Trains 13, 14, 7 and 8, daily.		54, 57 and 58.
L. F. & D. BRANCH		
No. 12, Little Falls, Sauk Center & Morris		7:20 a. m.
No. 11, Morris, Sauk Center & Brainerd	4:00 p. m.	
Daily Except Sunday.		

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

Professional Cards.

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Office in Hartley Block, Front St.

BRAINERD, - MINN.

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Physicians and Surgeons.

Office in First National Bank Block.

Office Hours:-10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to m

Night Calls received at Office.

Telephone Call, 7-2.

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DR. A. F. GROVES,

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Office over McFadden Drug Co.'s Store.

Residence, Cor. 6th and Kingwood Sts.

Office Hours: 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Telephone Call: Office—8-3, Residence—14-3.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

DR. G. S. McPHERSON,

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OFFICE HOURS—From 9 to 10 A. M. and from 2 to 4 and 7 to 8:30 P. M.

J. L. FREDERICK, D. M. D.

DENTIST.

Rooms 9 and 10 First National Bank Bl'k,

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

W. S. McCLENAHAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office, Room 1, Bank Block

BRAINERD. - - - - - MINN.

W. H. MANTOR,

Attorney at Law,

First National Bank Building,

BRAINERD, MINN.

(Does not practice in Municipal Court)

CLIFTON A. ALLBRIGHT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Room 16, First National Bank Block,

BRAINERD, - - - MINNESOTA.

T. C. BLEWITT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office, Room 17,
First Nat. Bank Block,

BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

J. H. WARNER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Hartley Block.

Brainerd. - Minn.

W. H. CROWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Land Office Practice and Collections a specialty.

Hartley Block, Sixth St., BRAINERD, MINN.

R. K. WHITELEY

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,

Office, Room 2 Sleeper Block.

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FINEST TRAINS ON EARTH FROM

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TO

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Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

Get a wheel at D. M. Clark's. Strictly high grade machines at low prices.

NORTHERN

PACIFIC BANK!

Cor. Front and 7th Streets.

C. N. PARKER, President.

H. D. TREGLAWNY, Cashier.

County, School and City Orders Bought.

☞Money to Loan on Chattel Security. Lumbermen's Time Checks Cashed.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President

G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - $200,000

Paid up Capital, - - $50,000

Surplus, - - - - $30,000

☞Business accounts invited

Brainerd & Northern MINNESOTA RY.

TIME CARD.

Trains Arrive at and Depart from the Northern Pacific Depot.

GOING NORTH. P. M.		GOING SOUTH. A. M.
2:10	lv-Brainerd-ar	11:50
2:45	lv-Hubert-ar	11:10
3:32	lv-Pine River-ar	10:21
3:53	lv-Backus-ar	9:58
4:26	lv-Lothrop-ar	9:20
5:10	ar-Walker-lv	8:55
6:21	lv-Nary-ar	7:35
7:00	ar-Bemidji-lv	7:00

O. O WINTERS, Supt.



"Money Makes the Mare Go,"

or the horse either, when any portion of it is put into our light and handsome harness. A horse well dressed for the road with one of ERB'S handsome, strong and well made harness can travel over any kind of a road with no danger of a "give away" in any part. Call and see our large line of high grade light and heavy harness before purchasing elsewhere.

W. H. ERB.



FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our clothes. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, in leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

Winoosket Co. [48-y] **Boston, Mass.**

Mfg. Dept.

A Card from Mayor Koop.

To the citizens of Brainerd and Crow Wing county:

On behalf of the city as mayor, I deem it my duty to extend my most cordial expressions of thanks, for the untiring efforts made by our executive committee, the committee on finance and the committee on sports to render our Fourth of July celebration one long to be remembered in the annals of our city's history, and my especial thanks are extended to our old soldiers of the G. A. R. who participated in the parade; to the marshal in chief, Dr. McPherson and aids, who handled the parade in every detail with such marked success. Also to the merchants, the Brainerd Lumber company; the Red Men's Society; the Iron Moulders Union, who so liberally aided to make the celebration that patriotic success which the memories of the day so richly dererve, by representing themselves by a splendid display of floats in the parade. And the Modern Woodmen civic society, who turned out in such large numbers, and the splendid military appearances displayed by our gallant Captain Adair and Company L. Also the splendid music furnished by Dresskell's City band, and the Northern Pacific band. And to our public spirited citizen, M. K. Swartz who built the fair grounds under difficult circumstances, being hindered by the inclemency of the weather, and made it possible for our celebration to attain a high degree of merit, and it is my sincere wish that his efforts of public spirit may be fully appreciated by our flourishing community and that the encouragement he so richly deserves be extended to him in the future as was so magnanimously displayed on July 4th.

Let us work in unison for the common advancement of Brainerd's interests, and it is my desire, as it must be the desire of all our people to see, this coming fall, a large and successful display of our agricultural interests, by holding a fair September 28th, 29th, and 30th.

Thanking our visitors, citizens and farmers for their large attendance, I remain,

Truly Yours,
J. H. KOOP,
Mayor.

Teeth filled and crowned with Gold or Porcelain, and teeth extracted with Odontunder. at Dr. Ribbel's.

A New Burlington Book.

Railroad companies are great patrons not only of the liberal arts but of that modern classical expression that printing, engraving and photography places within the reach of everyone. The Burlington Route has contributed its share to the sum total of railroad art and its latest addition will rank among the finest specimens of scenic souvenirs ever issued. It is the Burlington's Book of St. Paul and Minneapolis, a rich oblong volume picturing first the magnificent train, then scenes along the route, then St. Paul and surroundings, followed by Ft. Snelling and Minneapolis. In all respects, composition, letter-press, illustrations and binding, it is a dainty volume. Copies of this elegant book can be had by enclosing 25 cents, (postage stamps not received) to Geo. P. Lyman, G. P. A., Burlington Route, St. Paul, Minn. Expenses of remittance can be saved by several persons combining their orders. 27-4

Several bargains in Kodaks, New '98 goods at greatly reduced prices at McColl's.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

New Line of Buggies.

A new line of buggies just arrived, consisting of top buggies, road wagons, two seated rigs, Concords, the best made. These buggies were bought after a personal inspection and are fully guaranteed. Call at HESSELL'S and look them over whether you wish to purchase or not,

---

Farmers, if you are indebted to the DISPATCH on subscription and have wood for sale you can settle the account by making an exchange.

Money to Loan.

We have clients who desire to loan some money in Crow Wing county on improved farms. Parties desiring to borrow apply to

LINDBERGH & BLANCHARD,
25-8t Little Falls, Minn.

If you intend to buy a bicycle call on D. M. Clark & Co., before doing so.

NO GUESS WORK HERE.

All Brainerd People Have To Do Is To Follow The Example Of Fellow Citizens.

Facts are stubborn.
Some may be disputed.
None can be disproved.
A fact is the opposite of fiction.
Is always hedged about with proof.
Has to stand the test of investigation.
Or it drifts to the realm of doubt.
Investigate closely the following.
The closer the scrutiny the more convincing the result.
A Brainerd citizen speaks here.
Speaks from experience and conviction.
Relates facts, stubborn facts.
That may be disputed but cannot be disproved.

Mrs. C. A. Burton, of Sixth street south, says: "Is it a pleasant duty to endorse an article which does you good? From personal experience with Doan's Kindey Pills I am able to give them a hearty endorsement. My trouble was regular kidney complaint, and it clung to me for three or four years. The kidneys did not secrete freely causing scantiness and some pain. Across the small of my back there was always aching which lamed me so that when I got down it was a severe effort for me to get up. I got some of Doan's Kidney Pills and commenced their use. From the first dose their action was directly on the kidneys, and I was speedily aware of a marked change for the better. At present I enjoy much better health; the kidneys act normally and the backache has left me. This statement of the value of Doan's Kidney Pills I will be glad to corroborate to any inquiring riends."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute. For sale by the McFadden Drug Co., and Johnson's Pharmacy.

A little life may be sacrificed to an hour's delay. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarhœa come suddenly. Only safe plan is to have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry always on hand.

August Flower.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. Houton, "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last ten years. I have met more people having used GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER than any other remedy, for dyspepsia, deranged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I find for tourists and salesmen, or for filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings from irregular habits exist, that GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for sour stomachs and indigestion." Sample bottles free at M. K. Swartz's drug store. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

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BRAINERD LUMBER CO.

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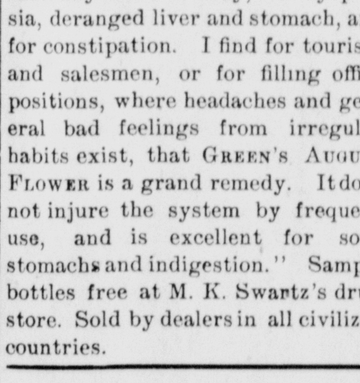
Low Prices on Lumber.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cents.

For Sale By McFADDEN DRUG CO

COME TO US



FOR YOUR MEATS

We have meats of all kinds, and keep only the best and freshest on the market. Our prices are reasonable. Come in and see us,

PEABODY & BAKER,

Sixth Street South.

Hotel Vendome

First Class. Central Location. EUROPEAN PLAN

21 Fourth St. S., Minneapolis

Rates—50c, 75c, $1.00 per Day.
Sitting Room, Bed Room and Bath $1.25 per Day.

CAFE AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cents.

For Sale By McFADDEN DRUG CO

BRAINERD LUMBER CO.,

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

Mills & Yards at Rice Lake, E. Brainerd

We have CONSTANTLY ON HAND a Complete Stock of Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Building Material.



SHORT LUMBER OF ALL GRADES, and LOW GRADE OF DIMENSION AND BOARDS at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

BICYCLES!

CLEVELAND BICYCLES

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$40.00, $50.00 and $75.00.

Equipped with their Famous Light Running Durable Bearings, Guaranteed Dust Proof, and Burwell New Detachable Tire and Re-enforced Rim.

WESTFIELDS AT $30.00,

Built at the Cleveland Factories. Equipped with the New Burwell Detachable Tire. Sold with the Cleveland Guarantee.

Call and Investigate.

J. R. SMITH, Sleeper Block

YOU CAN USE IT 20 DAYS FREE



Up-to-date in every detail.

Ask us to ship you one of our **High Arm Sewing Machines** with **Ball Bearings** and all Modern Improvements. This we will do by express to any station within 500 miles of Chicago. Upon arrival deposit our price, $19.50, and express charges, with the express agent of your town, then

TAKE THE MACHINE HOME AND TRY IT FOR 20 DAYS

If you are perfectly satisfied with the machine, keep it, otherwise return it to the express agent, and he will give you all your money back. If you prefer, we will ship by freight and draw on you through your nearest bank, draft attached to Bill of Lading. When machine comes pay draft, and take machine from station. If you don't like it, return it by freight, and we will refund. We guarantee the machine for ten years. **Remember** you take no risk. It don't cost you one cent unless you take the machine. We have sold over **100,000**, and they are all giving perfect satisfaction. **ITS SPECIAL FEATURES** are Ball Bearing, Light Running, Durable, Easily Operated, Noiseless, Double Positive Feed, Self Threading Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle, Tension Liberator, Automatic Spooler, High Arm, Nickle-plated working parts, Steel bearings, Improved steel Attachments, Superior Finish, Highly Polished Bent Woodwork, Oak or Walnut.

Originators of The Catalogue Business.

Send 15 cents for our 1000-page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

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Wagon and Carriage Makers

Corner of 8th and Laurel Streets.

First-Class Blacksmith and Paint Shop in Connection.

Full line of carriage and wagon material always on hand and for sale, including wheels of all grades.

Give us a Call and we will Guarantee Satisfaction as to Price and Work.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption Period.

STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss
County of Crow Wing. }

To JOHN CARLSON AND ENOCH JOHNSON.

TAKE NOTICE

That the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lots Three and Four (3 and 4), of Block Seventy-Seven (77), in the First Addition to the Town of Brainerd, was on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1894, bid in for the State for the sum of Twenty-Three Dollars and Thirty-Seven Cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, for said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, for One Hundred Dollars and Sixty-Seven Cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the said sum of One Hundred Dollars and Sixty-Seven Cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said 26th day of June, 1899, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale with interest thereon to the time of such redemption; and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in manner prescribed by Section 37, of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated at Brainerd this 26th day of June, A. D. 1899.

A. MAHLUM,
29-3 Auditor of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., June 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, July 29, 1899, viz: Bertha Schmalz, Guardian of Richard Schmalz, (insane), H. E. No. 15620, for the SE¼ NW¼, E½ SW¼ and NW¼ SE¼, Section 6, Township 43, Range 28.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: David Dykeman, James F. Dykeman, Thomas G. Dykeman, John Norman. P. O. address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., June 12, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before W. A. M. Johnston, Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Friday, July 21st, 1899, viz: Amos G. Emmons, H. E. No. 15,298, for the Lot 2, Section 12, Township 134, Range 29.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Chas. A. Krech, Chas. N. Emmons, Chas. A. Carlson, Jim Peterson. P. O. address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing Co., Minnesota.

M. D. TAYLOR,
Register.

HIGH-GRADE HAWTHORNE $22.50 NET.



SPECIFICATIONS. **Name**—Hawthorne. **Cranks**—6½ inch (diamond shape). **Chain**—3-16 inch best hardened centers and rivets (Indianapolis B best quality), straw center and blued sides. **Frame**—Regular 24-inch, option 22 or 26 inches. **Finish**—Dark myrtle green, neatly hand striped. **Gear**—Regular 72, option 78; 10 tooth rear and 26 front sprockets are used on 72 gear, 10 and 28 on 78. **Handle Bars**—Adjustable. **Pedals**—Bridgeport, rat trap. **Saddle**—Gilliam, padded top. **Spokes**—Tangent, Excelsior Needle Co's best No. 2, 32 front, 36 rear. **Tires**—1¾-inch Morgan & Wright double tube. **Tool Bag**—Containing wrench, oiler, repair outfit and spanner. **Tread**—4¼-inch. **Tubing**—Shelby cold drawn seamless. **Wheel Base**—43½ inches. **Wheels**—28 inches. **Weight**—(About) 25 pounds.

15000 Sold in 1898

It's as good as any wheel made. All modern improvements. Guaranteed for one year. If not found as represented, return at our expense both ways, and you can have your money back on demand.

ASK US TO SEND YOU OUR FREE BICYCLE CATALOG

Send 15 cents for our 1,000 page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., May 17, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before W. A. M. Johnston, Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, July 15th, 1899, viz: Joseph Knerr, H. E. No. 15847 for the SW¼ Section 10, Township 43, Range 30.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Michael Remmels, Frank Thienes, Brainerd, P. O. Crow Wing County, Minn., Hiram Abbott, Emil Dugan, Shepard P. O., Crow Wing County, Minn.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in one minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts.

For Sale By McFADDEN DRUGG

Professional Cards.

DR. S. C. REIMSTAD,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
Office in Hartley Block, Front St.
BRAINERD, MINN.

DRS. CAMP & THABES,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office in First National Bank Block.
Office Hours:-10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to m
Night Calls received at Office.
Telephone Call, 7--2.
BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA

DR. A. F. GROVES,
Physician & Surgeon.
Office over McFadden Drug Co.'s Store.
Residence, Cor. 6th and Kingwood Sts.
Office Hours: 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone Call: Office—8-3, Residence—14-3.
BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

DR. G. S. McPHERSON,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in First Nat. Bank Blk.
OFFICE HOURS—From 9 to 10 A. M. and from 2 to 4 and 7 to 8:30 P. M.

J. L. FREDERICK, D. M. D.
DENTIST.
Rooms 9 and 10 First National Bank Blk,
BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

W. S. McCLENAHAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Room 1, Bank Block
BRAINERD. - - - - - MINN.

W. H. MANTOR,
Attorney at Law,
First National Bank Building,
BRAINERD, MINN.
(Does not practice in Municipal Court)

CLIFTON A. ALLBRIGHT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Room 16, First National Bank Block,
BRAINERD, - - - MINNESOTA.

T. C. BLEWITT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Room 17,
First Nat. Bank Block.
BRAINERD, - - MINNESOTA.

J. H. WARNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Hartley Block.
Brainerd. - Minn.

W. H. CROWELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Practice and Collections a specialty.
Hartley Block, Sixth St., BRAINERD, MINN.

R. K. WHITELEY
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 2 Sleeper Block.
BRAINERD..... MINN

Burlington Route.

FINEST TRAINS ON EARTH FROM
St. Paul
AND
Minneapolis
TO
CHICAGO.

Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

Get a wheel at D. M. Clark's. Strictly high grade machines at low prices.

NORTHERN
PACIFIC BANK!
Cor. Front and 7th Streets.

C. N. PARKER, President.
H. D. TREGLAWNY, Cashier.

County, School and City Orders Bought.

☞ Money to Loan on Chattel Security. Lumbermen's Time Checks Cashed.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President
G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - $200,000
Paid up Capital, - - $50,000
Surplus, - - - - $30,000

☞ Business accounts invited

Brainerd & Northern
MINNESOTA RY.
TIME CARD.
Trains Arrive at and Depart from the Northern Pacific Depot.

GOING NORTH. P. M.		GOING SOUTH. A. M.
2:10	lv-Brainerd-ar	11:50
2:45	lv-Hubert-ar	11:10
3:32	lv-Pine River-ar	10:21
3:58	lv-Backus-ar	9:54
4:26	lv-Lothrop-ar	9:20
5:10	ar-Walker-lv	8:55
6:21	lv-Nary-ar	7:35
7:00	ar-Bemidji-lv	7:00

O. O WINTERS, Supt.



"Money Makes the Mare Go,"

or the horse either, when any portion of it is put into our light and handsome harness. A horse well dressed for the road with one of ERB'S handsome, strong and well made harness can travel over any kind of a road with no danger of a "give away" in any part. Call and see our large line of high grade light and heavy harness before purchasing elsewhere.

W. H. ERB.



FARMERS' WIVES
or any other ladies who wish to work
Can Earn Lots of Money
working for us in spare time at home on our clothes. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, in leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address
Wincosket Co. [28-y] **Boston, Mass.**
Mfg. Dept.

A Card from Mayor Koop.

To the citizens of Brainerd and Crow Wing county:

On behalf of the city as mayor, I deem it my duty to extend my most cordial expressions of thanks, for the untiring efforts made by our executive committee, the committee on finance and the committee on sports to render our Fourth of July celebration one long to be remembered in the annals of our city's history, and my especial thanks are extended to our old soldiers of the G. A. R. who participated in the parade; to the marshal in chief, Dr. McPherson and aids, who handled the parade in every detail with such marked success. Also to the merchants, the Brainerd Lumber company; the Red Men's Society; the Iron Moulders Union, who so liberally aided to make the celebration that patriotic success which the memories of the day so richly dererve, by representing themselves by a splendid display of floats in the parade. And the Modern Woodmen civic society, who turned out in such large numbers, and the splendid military appearance displayed by our gallant Captain Adair and Company L. Also the splendid music furnished by Dresskell's City band, and the Northern Pacific band. And to our public spirited citizen, M. K. Swartz who built the fair grounds under difficult circumstances, being hindered by the inclemency of the weather, and made it possible for our celebration to attain a high degree of merit, and it is my sincere wish that his efforts of public spirit may be fully appreciated by our flourishing community and that the encouragement he so richly deserves be extended to him in the future as was so magnanimously displayed on July 4th.

Let us work in unison for the common advancement of Brainerd's interests, and it is my desire, as it must be the desire of all our people to see, this coming fall, a large and successful display of our agricultural interests, by holding a fair September 28th, 29th, and 30th.

Thanking our visitors, citizens and farmers for their large attendance, I remain,

Truly Yours,
J. H. KOOP,
Mayor.

Teeth filled and crowned with Gold or Porcelain, and teeth extracted with Odontunder. at Dr. Ribbel's.

A New Burlington Book.

Railroad companies are great patrons not only of the liberal arts but of that modern classical expression that printing, engraving and photography places within the reach of everyone. The Burlington Route has contributed its share to the sum total of railroad art and its latest addition will rank among the finest specimens of scenic souvenirs ever issued. It is the Burlington's Book of St. Paul and Minneapolis, a rich oblong volume picturing first the magnificent train, then scenes along the route, then St. Paul and surroundings, followed by Ft. Snelling and Minneapolis. In all respects, composition, letter-press, illustrations and binding, it is a dainty volume. Copies of this elegant book can be had by enclosing 25 cents, (postage stamps not received) to Geo. P. Lyman, G. P. A., Burlington Route, St. Paul, Minn. Expenses of remittance can be saved by several persons combining their orders. 27-4

Several bargains in Kodaks, New '98 goods at greatly reduced prices at McColl's.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

New Line of Buggies.

A new line of buggies just arrived, consisting of top buggies, road wagons, two seated rigs, Concords, the best made. These buggies were bought after a personal inspection and are fully guaranted. Call at HESSELL'S and look them over whether you wish to purchase or not.

Farmers, if you are indebted to the DISPATCH on subscription and have wood for sale you can settle the account by making an exchange.

Money to Loan.

We have clients who desire to loan some money in Crow Wing county on improved farms. Parties desiring to borrow apply to

LINDBERGH & BLANCHARD,
25-8t Little Falls, Minn.

If you intend to buy a bicycle call on D. M. Clark & Co., before doing so.

NO GUESS WORK HERE.

All Brainerd People Have To Do Is To Follow The Example Of Fellow Citizens.

Facts are stubborn.
Some may be disputed.
None can be disproved.
A fact is the opposite of fiction.
Is always hedged about with proof.
Has to stand the test of investigation.
Or it drifts to the realm of doubt.
Investigate closely the following.
The closer the scrutiny the more convincing the result.
A Brainerd citizen speaks here.
Speaks from experience and conviction.
Relates facts, stubborn facts.
That may be disputed but cannot be disproved.

Mrs. C. A. Burton, of Sixth street south, says: "Is it a pleasant duty to endorse an article which does you good? From personal experience with Doan's Kindey Pills I am able to give them a hearty endorsement. My trouble was regular kidney complaint, and it clung to me for three or four years. The kidneys did not secrete freely causing scantiness and some pain. Across the small of my back there was always aching which lamed me so that when I got down it was a severe effort for me to get up. I got some of Doan's Kidney Pills and commenced their use. From the first dose their action was directly on the kidneys, and I was speedily aware of a marked change for the better. At present I enjoy much better health; the kidneys act normally and the backache has left me. This statement of the value of Doan's Kidney Pills I will be glad to corroborate to any inquiring riends."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute. For sale by the McFadden Drug Co., and Johnson's Pharmacy.

A little life may be sacrificed to an hour's delay. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarhœa come suddenly. Only safe plan is to have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry always on hand.

August Flower.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. Houton, "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last ten years. I have met more people having used GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER than any other remedy, for dyspepsia, deranged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I find for tourists and salesmen, or for filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings from irregular habits exist, that GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for sour stomachs and indigestion." Sample bottles free at M. K. Swartz's drug store. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

SEE THE
BRAINERD LUMBER CO.
FOR
Low Prices on Lumber.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cents.
For Sale By McFADDEN DRUG CO

COME TO US



FOR YOUR MEATS

We have meats of all kinds, and keep only the best and freshest on the market. Our prices are reasonable. Come in and see us,

PEABODY & BAKER,
Sixth Street South.

Hotel Vendome
First Class. Central Location.
EUROPEAN PLAN
21 Fourth St. S., Minneapolis
Rates—50c. 75c. $1.00 per Day.
Sitting Room, Bed Room and Bath $1.25 per Day.
CAFE AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cents.
For Sale By McFADDEN DRUG CO

BRAINERD LUMBER CO.,

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

Mills & Yards at Rice Lake, E. Brainerd

We have CONSTANTLY ON HAND a Complete Stock of Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Building Material.



SHORT LUMBER OF ALL GRADES, and LOW GRADE OF DIMENSION AND BOARDS at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

BICYCLES!
CLEVELAND BICYCLES

The World's Standard of Excellence.
$40.00, $50.00 and $75.00.

Equipped with their Famous Light Running Durable Bearings, Guaranteed Dust Proof, and Burwell New Detachable Tire and Re-enforced Rim.

WESTFIELDS AT $30.00,

Built at the Cleveland Factories. Equipped with the New Burwell Detachable Tire. Sold with the Cleveland Guarantee.
Call and Investigate.

J. R. SMITH, Sleeper Block.

YOU CAN USE IT 20 DAYS FREE



Up-to-date in every detail.

Ask us to ship you one of our High Arm Sewing Machines with Ball Bearings and all Modern Improvements. This we will do by express to any station within 500 miles of Chicago. Upon arrival deposit our price, $19.95, and express charges, with the express agent of your town, then

TAKE THE MACHINE HOME AND TRY IT FOR 20 DAYS

If you are perfectly satisfied with the machine, keep it, otherwise return it to the express agent, and he will give you all your money back. If you prefer, we will ship by freight and draw on you through your nearest bank, draft attached to Bill of Lading. When machine comes pay draft, and take machine from station. If you don't like it, return it by freight, and we will refund. We guarantee the machine for ten years. Remember you take no risk. It don't cost you one cent unless you take the machine. We have sold over 1,000,000, and they are all giving perfect satisfaction. **ITS SPECIAL FEATURES** are Ball Bearing, Light Running, Durable, Easily Operated, Noiseless, Double Positive Feed, Self Threading Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle, Tension Liberator, Automatic Spooler, High Arm, Nickle-plated working parts, Steel bearings, Improved steel Attachments, Superior Finish, Highly Polished Best Woodwork, Oak or Walnut.

Originators of The Catalogue Business.

Send 15 cents for our 1000-page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Ave., & Madison St., Chicago.

RHODES & PAINE,



Wagon & Carriage Makers
Corner of 8th and Laurel Streets.

First-Class Blacksmith and Paint Shop in Connection.

Full line of carriage and wagon material always on hand and for sale, including wheels of all grades.

Give us a Call and we will Guarantee Satisfaction as to Price and Work.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption Period.

STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss
County of Crow Wing. }

To JOHN CARLSON AND ENOCH JOHNSON.

TAKE NOTICE

That the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lots Three and Four (3 and 4), of Block Seventy-Seven (77), in the First Addition to the Town of Brainerd, was on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1894, bid in for the State for the sum of Twenty-Three Dollars and Thirty-Seven Cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court in the said County of Crow Wing, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, for said County of Crow Wing, and was on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1899, sold by the State of Minnesota, for One Hundred Dollars and Sixty-Seven Cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the said sum of One Hundred Dollars and Sixty-Seven Cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said 26th day of June, 1899, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale with interest thereon to the time of such redemption; and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in manner prescribed by Section 37, of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated at Brainerd this 26th day of June, A. D. 1899.

A. MAHLUM,
29-3 Auditor of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., May 17, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before W. A. M. Johnston, Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, July 15th, 1899, viz: Joseph Knerr, H. E. No. 15847 for the SW¼ Section 10, Township 43, Range 30.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Michael Remmels, Frank Thienes, Brainerd, P. O. Crow Wing County, Minn., Hiram Abbott, Emil Dugan, Shepard P. O., Crow Wing County, Minn.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., June 21, 1899.

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: David Dykeman, James F. Dykeman, Thomas G. Dykeman, John Norman. P. O. address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

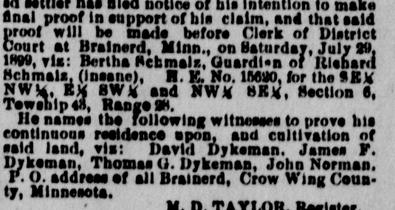
Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., June 19, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the followig-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before W. A. M. Johnston, Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Friday, July 21st, 1899, viz: Amos G. Emmons, H. E. No. 15,208, for the Lot 2, Section 12, Township 134, Range 29.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Chas. A. Krech, Chas. N. Emmons, Chas. A. Carlson, Jim Peterson. P. O. address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing Co., Minnesota.

M. D. TAYLOR, Register.

HIGH-GRADE HAWTHORNE $22.50 NET.



SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne. Cranks—6½ inch (diamond shape). Chain—3-16 inch best hardened centers and rivets (Indianapolis B best quality), straw center and blued sides. Frame—Regular 24-inch, option 22 or 26 inches. Finish—Dark myrtle green, neatly hand striped. Gear—Regular 72, option 78; 10 tooth rear and 26 front sprockets are used on 72 gear. 10 and 28 on 78. Handle Bars—Adjustable. Pedals—Bridgeport, rat trap. Saddle—Gilliam, padded top. Spokes—Tangent. Excelsior Needle Co's best No. 5, 36 front, 36 rear. Tires—1¾-inch Morgan & Wright double tube. Tool Bag—Containing wrench, oiler, repair outfit and spanner. Tread—4¼-inch. Tubing—Shelby cold drawn seamless. Wheel Base—43½ inches. Wheels—28 inches. Weight—(About) 32 pounds.

15000 Sold in 1898

It's as good as any wheel made. All modern improvements. Guaranteed for one year. If not found as represented, return at our expense both ways, and you can have your money back on demand.

ASK US TO SEND YOU OUR FREE BICYCLE CATALOG

Send 15 cents for our 1,000 page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.
Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts.
For Sale By McFADDEN DRUG CO

Frozen Heart,

A THRILLING LOVE STORY.

BY FRANCES WARNER WALKER.

CHAPTER XXII—(Continued.)

"Ill?" he cried, seizing her hand, and ere she could withdraw it, covering it with kisses—"ill, for my sake, Beatrice? Because you feared for me?"

The words burst from him impetuously, as the confession of her illness brought before him the thought of her pleading, and the sweet, delirious belief that she must, indeed, still love him; but he forgot that its acknowledgment would tear, indeed, the mask with which she veiled her heart.

Snatching her hand from his, she sprang to her feet, grasping the back of her chair for support.

"Ill because I feared for you?" she echoed. "How dare you think me so weak, so pitiful, so lost to my own pride? No, Carlo Dameroff! I have loved but one man. It was yourself. I despise but one man. It is yourself. A woman's love, turned to her contempt, releases her from its bondage and its pains. May I ask you, now, to leave me?"

He, too, was standing now. Truly, she had not spared him—she who once had been as wax to be moulded in his hands.

Madame Florence's words had been, indeed, a mockery. Doubtless the story she had told him all was false—the last pitiful act of her revenge.

At the door he paused and looked back. He wished once more to see the young face which pain had lent new beauty, that he might carry its memory ever with him.

Her words had erected between them a barrier he might never again make effort to pass. The gulf between them, henceforth and forever, might not be bridged; yet, even as he turned for that last look, the barrier fell, the gulf vanished, for, white, voiceless and unconscious, Beatrice had sunk back in her chair, and her helplessness told him what her lips had denied him. In her weakness lay her strength.

CHAPTER XXIII.

In her sumptuous and palatial home, alone in the great, silent house, save for the lackeys, was she whom yesterday the little world of St. Petersburg had known as Madame Florence—alone, but neither in darkness, in desolation, nor in mourning.

In the center of the great drawing room, she stood, still wearing her wedding robes, though hours had passed since the name she had chosen to bear had been stripped from her more pitilessly than the bandage from Louis Gervase's face, and her own old name cast back at her as a direct insult.

She had dined in her old state. Flowers had bloomed upon her table; course after course had been served; and wines of rarest vintage poured into the glasses at her elbow. True, the dishes had gone away almost untasted, the glasses undrained, but the farce (or tragedy) had been played to the end. Then she had swept into her drawing rooms to find them, as she had commanded, in a blaze of light.

"They do honor to my second baptism," she murmured, scornfully.

She had shed no tear since the morning; she had sought no solitude of grief:. The pallor which had marked her had fled. One bright spot of crimson blazed on either cheek. Her eyes burned into blackness; her jewels did not hold more brilliance, more hidden fire. She was beautiful in this hour, with a beauty which exceeded belief. Heretofore her heart had been numbed to slumber. Had not its death followed this second blow?

"Admit none," she had told her servants. "I will see no one. I entertain a new guest to-night," she added to herself. "The ghost of my past—Florence Vane dines with me."

So she stood alone in the center of the rooms, which were a long vista of radiant light and color. Slowly she paced their length, smiling as in innumerable mirrors she caught a glimpse of the tall, graceful figure, clad in its bridal white.

"It was Madame Florence who was to have been the prince's bride," she murmured, "not Florence Vane. I am glad of that. For her, new and more fitting honors wait; and I spared Dameroff to her. Fool, fool that I was! Why did they not fight? But what was it that this girl said about a sister? Florence Vane has no sister—wishes none!"

She paused as she spoke; then, with new impulse, hurried on, until she reached the ante-room where Arkwright first had seen her. And then she moved toward the picture of the white and gleaming cross. Lifting her beautiful arms, she disengaged it from the wire by which it was suspended, gently laid it on the floor, and then set her heel upon it, and crushed the glass into a thousand fragments. Did she fear its future softening influence upon her? Had she not rather used it as the whetstone to her revenge?

Standing there, another sound than the breaking glass disturbed the silence. It was a low, demoniac laugh. she turned. There in the shadow of the doorway, stood a witness to her act—Louis Gervase. Her lackeys had betrayed her for his gold. As in the morning, he had made no attempt to shield from curious gaze his terrible disfigurement. The full glare of light revealed its livid horror. The marred cheek rendered the contrast more fearful, and lent the man a scarcely human air. It were as though devil and man were mingled into one; nor would the simile fallen far short of the reality.

She turned and saw him, but the color faded not from her cheek; she neither blanched nor trembled. Thus they met—they who once had murmured softest nothings in each other's ears, who each had found a heaven in the other's eyes, and who had held the sacred relation, blessed by God, of husband and wife. He, in his hideous deformity, confronting her who had sought his body's ruin; she, in her exquisite beauty, facing him who had wrought the deadlier ruin of her soul. He was the first to speak.

"I came to offer my condolences," he said, "but the scene before me is so brilliant, shall I change them into my congratulations?"

The old, sneering tone struck on her nerves like ice.

"Leave me!" she answered, and outstretched one hand toward the door, across whose threshold he had not yet passed.

"Leave you!" he echoed, with his calmness all unmoved. "Ah, no, ma belle! You and I have an account to settle; and besides, whose right is greater here than mine? Who, in furnishing you with all this splendor," his glance sweeping the long vista of the roooms, "has assumed my place? Had the prince already arrogated the right on which this morning's ceremony was to have set the seal? An unfortunate interruption, that, was it not? I could hardly hope for so warm a welcome as you otherwise might have accorded me."

The inflection of his words was a grosser insult than their purport; his assumed levity more terrifying than fiercest anger; his smile, which seemed on his face such mockery, more terrible than any frown.

Yet Florence's glance fell not from him; only her heel crushed into the fragments of glass on which it rested, and beneath it, cut and marred beyond recognition, was the white cross with the broken lily at its base.

She thought that, in all probability, the man had come to murder her. She knew that the gold by which he had bribed her servants to admit him, would deafen them to any appeal that she might make; yet, haughty and defiant, she gave no outward sign of fear.

Suddenly, with a spring like a panther, he drew near her; his hands grasped the lovely bareness of her white arms; his face, terrible, menacing, hideous, was close to hers.

"They asked me to give you to the law," he said. "I spared you for this!"

Then, dragging her with a force she could not resist, he stopped before one of the great mirrors which fully reflected both.

"Look at yourself and me!" he said. "Woman! fiend! This morning's work paid not even the interest on the debt I owe to you!"

For the first time she spoke.

"You think so, Louis Gervase?" she said. "You think the bullet's impress has left you a debt greater than mine? What is its outward impress to the inner ruin you have wrought? Hideous as is your face, so hideous have you made my heart—a heart which once held greater beauty than that you made your boast. You murdered my soul, my faith, my love. I loved you—loved you as now I hate you. I meant to kill you, I think; but I was mad with grief and pain, and knew not what I did. Is it life for beauty you would claim? If so, be quick! My life is not of such worth that I should plead its ransom.

A great deal of admiration stole in his eyes. The low, musical voice held not a tremor, not an eyelash quivered; and yet he held her in his power, as the vulture the bird.

Once her heart had been to him a transparent page. He had but need to look to read. She had been a very a very child, knowing no will save his.

But this superb, defiant woman had risen from the ashes of the fire in which he had crucified her childhood, and she held for him a fascination the child might never have possessed—a fascination which made his hate deadlier, his vengeance more implacable.

"No!" he hissed. "It is life for life, an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth! Why should not the old law hold good here? Beauty for beauty! I, too, would have you live—to know what it is to shrink from the sunlight and glory in the darkness, to shun crowds and have solitude unbearable, to realize a blessing converted into a deadly curse. From such a fate, Florence Vane, who shall save you?"

"Do your worst!" she answered him, and bravely stood awaiting whatsoever fate, through him, should deal to her.

With a low curse, he threw her from him with such force that she staggered a few steps, and caught the arm of a chair for support.

"Woman! devil!" he sneered. "Had you been like this a year ago, I should not have been wearied, nor been tempted from you. But listen! To-night I spare you, only that I may make vengeance more complete. I give you mercy, only that one day I may hear you plead for it to deny your prayer. I leave you your beauty, only that it may prove your curse! But remember, as the shadow follows the sunlight, so I follow you; as the bloodhound is swift upon the track of its prey, so am I swift on yours; as the snake glides unseen among the herbage toward its victim, so yet shall you feel my sting. You cannot escape nor elude me. When the cup of happiness is at your lips, then will I dash it down. When your sky is the brightest, then will I forge the thunderbolt. When you say 'at last I have escaped him,' then will the thread part that holds above your head the sword of Damocles. My pursuit will know no weariness; my hand no mercy. The curse wherewith you have cursed me shall yet recoil upon yourself. Au revoir, Florence Vane, until we meet again!"

Again she was alone; but, for the first time a deadly, terrible fear had stolen into her heart, and almost stilled forever its frozen beat.

CHAPTER XXIV.

"A lady is waiting to see you, sir, in the inner office."

So spoke one of the clerks of the Hon. Jasper Strong, as that gentleman, returning from his mid-day lunch, reentered the office of Strong, Turnbull & Strong, a legal firm, of which he was the head, and whose power and influence were known and recognized throughout Great Britain.

The announcement just made was by no means unusual or extraordinary; yet a little of the florid hue left the Hon. Jasper's ruddy cheek, and a nervousness not customary to him worked his frame.

His hand, too, trembled, and he perceptibly hesitated ere he turned the handle of the door leading into the room indicated.

Standing there, he looked the type of a true Englishman, whom the world had treated well during the nearly sixty years which had passed over his head.

Time had dropped some powder on the once dark locks, but the brow beneath was unlined, and the smile about his mouth had not lost its almost boyish winsomeness.

Yet he was one of England's ablest barristers, and his office had been the consultation room of nearly all of England's greatest advocates. In that office a lady, a stranger, now awaited him. He surely was trying her patience and ours.

He opened the door and entered. At the sound, a woman dressed in deep mourning, her face entirely concealed by the heavy crape of her veil, but h certain elegance and grace of figure perceptible beneath its folds as it fell to the hem of her gown, rose from her chair, and stood, with one hand touching the edge of the table, almost as if for support. She bowed her head slightly, he fancied almost haughtily.

"Is this the Hon. Mr. Strong?" she asked.

And the low, sweet voice instinctively attracted him.

"It is, madam," he responded, with an answering bow. "Pray be seated, and let me know in what way I can be of service to you."

Without obeying the courteous invitation, she raised her arm, and, with a quick movement, threw back her veil.

The lawyer started. A woman of exquisite beauty, elegance and grace stood revealed to his gaze. She could yet scarce have numbered two-and-twenty years. Her dress was simple and inexpensive, but its somber shade rendered more dazzling the flawless purity of her skin, and her low, white brow was shaded by rippling waves of ruddy gold. Again the low, sweet voice broke the silence:

"I saw an advertisement some days ago in a London journal. It was this."

And she held toward him a paper she had in her hand.

His own trembled as he took it from hers. A premonition as to his visitor's errand had dawned upon him at his clerk's simple announcement; yet the advertisement to which she alluded had been inserted for six months in the daily prints, and heretofore had been without response.

One hasty glance convinced him that his suspicion was correct. The printed words at which he glanced were of his own composing, and this their purport:

"Any one able to give information concerning Herbert Dalrymple (now Lord Montfort), who left England three years ago, or of his wife, or possible heirs, will receive a reward of £500, by applying at the office of Strong, Turnbull & Strong, 17 Charing Cross, London."

One hasty glance the lawyer took, and then his gaze, shrewd but kindly, rested on the stranger's face.

"I am to believe you bring us news of this young man?" he asked. "It will be most grateful to his mother. She has received no line from him since his rash and unfortunate marriage."

Again that strange smile parted the exquisite lips.

"Mr. Dalrymple's marriage, then, was deemed unfortunate by his friends?" she questioned.

"No longer Mr. Dalrymple. If he lives, madam, his brother's death makes him Lord Montfort."

"So I inferred from the wording of the message, she replied. "Is it the title which makes this new anxiety among his family concerning his fate?"

The lawyer frowned.

"His mother is dying of a broken heart," he said, "pining for the one boy left her, the pride which banished him from his house the worm of remorse at her heart. Him or his she would welcome with open arms. The wife she once despised she would now give a mother's love. If there were children, she would make them as her own. If you have news, madam, I pray you withhold it no longer. I know not whether the reward might be of service to you, but, for authentic information we would gladly double it."

"Information concerning Herbert Dalrymple is, alas, not in my power to give you! But of his wife—"

She paused.

"Well, what of her? Poor girl! If she has suffered, her future shall know no want, no care."

"She has suffered, Mr. Strong—aye, cruelly!" was the low, quick answer, with sudden fire and meaning in her words. "Suffered as neither you nor this proud, haughty woman can conceive—suffered as only I can tell you, for I am she!"

The lawyer staggered back. How was it, with all his legal acumen, his legal penetration, he had not suspected this before? What, indeed, should be so natural?

And how readily, in the sight of this glorious beauty, could he understand the infatuation that had made the boy he had known from infancy give up home, fortune and friends for its possession?

Yet, through it all there came a sudden sense of pain, of disappointment. He remembered, on his last visit to Montfort Castle, the sad, despairing words of the stricken mother, whose desolate heart yearned for its children.

Would this woman—young, lovely, beautiful—be to her a daughter? Would she heal the wounds, with gentle, womanly touch? She was worthy bearer of the Montfort name; but in filling the Montfort pride would she not still leave, chilled and empty, that desolate, sorrowing and repentant mother's heart?

These thoughts flashed like lightning through the old man's active brain.

"You—you were Herbert's wife?" he stammered. "Ah, my dear, I do not wonder that you turned the boy's head! But you know nothing of him—your husband? How happens it?

She resumed the seat from which she had risen at his entrance ere she spoke.

"It is a sad story," she said, "a somewhat lengthy one. We were married, you know, in London. Not in St. George's," she added, with a smile, "as would have better have befitted Herbert's rank; but in a quiet little church whose pastor had tutored Herbert in his college days. Within a week we sailed for America. After some little travel we found ourselves in New Orleans. There Herbert became interested in some mining schemes, which promised wonderful and immediate fortune. It was necessary that he should go to the far West. He thought the journey too long and arduous for me to undertake. He left me behind, promising to return in four months' time. Two had not gone by when the fever broke out in New Orleans. I was stricken down by it and carried to the hospital. Through a mistake I was reported dead. The news of my fate was sent to Herbert. When, long weeks afterwards, I recovered consciousness and health, I found he had been in New Orleans and placed there a monument to my memory; then had vanished, none knew where. I wrote him again and again, to the old address, but received no reply. I could gain no trace of him. At last I thought that perhaps he had returned to England. Perhaps, unembarrassed by me, his family had again received him. Should I again make him forswear them all for me? But my hunger grew too great thus to silence it. Doubt must give place to certainty. Besides, my means were almost exhausted. I returned to England; I saw your advertisement. It strengthened my belief, my terrible fear, that my husband was dead; but my necessities directed my steps to you."

"Say, rather, Providence, my child," replied the barrister, kindly. "To-day—this very afternoon, you shall go with me to Montfort Castle. But first I must ask what papers you have in proof of what you say? Pardon me, my dear, but it is the lawyer's question."

"I had thought of that," she replied, and again that strange smile played about her lips, as she thrust her hand within the bosom of her dress. "I have but these two," laying two thin papers on the table. "My marriage certificate and the record in St. Suplice's hospital, New Orleans, of my death. They are strange companions, are they not? But is shows on what strange threads hang human life. When I was first taken ill the nurses at the hospital found the first-named within my dress. They laid it carefully away. My room afterward was changed. The patient in the old room died. Through a mistake the record of her death bore my name. Ah, yes, I have another proof—my wedding ring!"

She slipped her glove from her hand, and drew from her wedding finger a plain gold circlet. Inside was inscribed, Herbert to Dorothy," with the date corresponding to that on the certificate.

"It is enough," said the lawyer. "Indeed, your story needs little corroboration, and for the sake of your husband, dear, the boy who yet, I trust may return to find the mother whom he thought alienated, the heritage he believed forfeited, the wife he mourned as dead, you will love and comfort the mother, will you not? Aye, and forgive her all that she has made you suffer? Pardon me, my dear; one question more. Have you children?"

"None," she answered.

The barrister sadly shook his head.

"I am sorry," he said, musingly. "Children's fingers can best heal old wounds, such as are still fresh in Lady Montfort's heart. But we are losing time. To-day, my dear, Montfort Castle shall welcome its young mistress, and never, let me add, has there been a fairer wearer of the proud old patrician title. Allow me to be the first to greet you as my Lady Montfort!"

CHAPTER XXV.

In her own chamber sat the young Lady Montfort, her white hands listlessly folded in her lap, her eyes wandering through the open window over the noble park, stretched as far as her vision could reach. Her lips smiled; a flush was on her cheeks; but the smile held a proud, disdainful bitterness, and the flush was like the reflection of hidden sunight upon ice.

There had been no disputing her title to her place. The childless mother had opened wide her arms and heart, but the young wife or widow, according as Fate shoud decree her, had accepted her caresses rather than returned them, and it had been the older woman who had felt the chill!

Yet there was triumph in that growing smile—triumph and content, mingled with its bitterness.

"The Lady Montfort!" she murmured, low. "It is a regal title. Ah, what does it not mean to me! Safety and rest! Who would dare assail me here?"

A gentle tap interrupted the words. The door softly opened. A tall, elegant woman advanced into the room—a woman who had been in her youth alike arrogant and handsome. But time had softened and sorrow chastened her, until now a new and lovelier light was in her eyes, and the gray hairs suited well the beauty she still might boast.

"Dorothy, daughter," she murmured, still dreaming? Is it of Herbert's return, dear? Do you dream of it and hope for it as does his mother? Ah, but no remorse, no longing to atone, mingled with your yearning! My child, you have been with me over a month—a month since we dispatched our letters to America, and no reply has yet reached us."

"No reply may reach us, I fear, madame. You forget my long and anxious inquiries, which were all in vain."

"I forget nothing, my child. I spare myself nothing. But Dorothy, have you not yet learned to call me the name I so long to hear from your lips? Is it, indeed, a difficult task to call me mother?""

The girl shivered.

"Pardon me, madame; but it is a name so sacred, and long, long ago, I buried it in the grave. Will you forgive me if I cannot as yet teach my lips to utter it? Perhaps—perhaps, if I should hear from Herbert—"

A sob interrupted her. It burst from the proud old heart, which was so nigh to breaking with its burden of remorseful grief.

"Ah, God will yet send me back my son," she murmured. "You yet shall hear its utterance from him. What is this, Peter?"

For, glancing up, she saw the old butler standing silent in the hallway.

"A dispatch from London, my lady. I did not know but that you wished it immediate."

(To be continued.)

WONDERFUL EXHIBITION

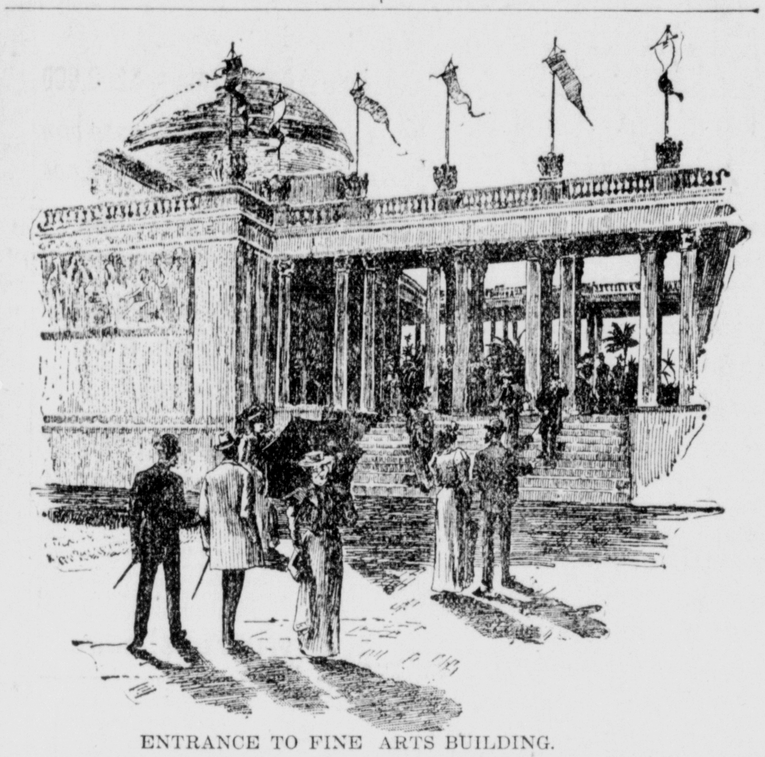
Some of the Great Features of the First Greater America Exposition.

THE SUPERB ELECTRICAL DISPLAY

From July 1 to November 1 the City of Omaha Will Welcome Visitors to a Magnificent Exhibition.

Since the institution of the first primitive fair for the exchange of wares among ancient tradesmen, it has been grander and more interesting than its immediate predecessors. The Greater America Exposition will be no exception to this rule. In the variety and novelty of its educational and amusement features it will without question surpass the exposition of 1898. Its exhibits are not only more numerous, but more novel and instructive than were those of a year ago. The amusement concessions, also more numerous, present many novelties and all are grander in design and proportions than those of any former exposition. The illuminations and pyrotechnical displays will be upon a scale of magnificence heretofore not atempted, and a line of special features and days is contemplated of almost sensational interest.

One of the crowning features of the exposition is the electrical illumination. The display of last year was conceded to be the most effective ever



ENTRANCE TO FINE ARTS BUILDING.

arranged, and that has been vastly improved upon. The exposition is grand and beautiful by day, but when darkness spreads its sable wings then a fairy city springs into existence, each outline defined, each tower and minaret clear cut and brilliant with myriad flashing stars of changing chimmering lights. Last year 30,000 electric lights were used in the illumination of the court of honor; this summer 5,400 lights flash and gleam from cornice and from arch, from balustrade to lofty spire, from pillared colonnade to guilded dome reared high in air.

The splendid electrical fountain at the western end of the lagoon is a veritable rainbow of changing lights, now clearest green, and then from sprays and showers of crimson to all the colors of the rainbow mingled, shifting, changing, a dream of fleeting meauty. Around the court, gardens of tropical plants bloom by day and blossom yet more brilliant hues by night. Over 3,000 lights clustered and colored to represent the full-bloom flowers, lights the foliage and gives the effect of fairy gardens the like of which has never been equaled or approached. Concealing that of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition. Manufactures building is filled with a bewildering display, and there is demand for more space than can be found. In the way of live exhibits—that is, machinery in operation—it is probable that this exposition will surpass, in extent and variety, all previous efforts. Machinery Hall will be filled with this exhibit. Silk weaving from the beginning with the raw silk to the completion of the cloth; the manufacture of hats, from the raw material to the finished article; in short, a hundred different articles of commerce being made at the same time, and under one roof. In the electricity building will be seen all that is latest and most interesting in electrical apparatus and appliances; dynamos, telephone exchanges, exhibitions of lighting, heating and cooking. In brief, scores of interesting and curious things such as can only be found in a display of this kind, and which must be seen to be appreciated

The colonial exhibit will consist of many interesting articles of commerce, industry, and manufacture, from our foreign possessions. Implements of agculture, arms, vehicles, native dress



SECTION OF COLONADE.

and ornaments, products, plants and fruits, are a few of the many interesting things now on the way from Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaiian islands, and the far off Philippines. A large number of the natives of these several islands of the seas will be at the exposition, and will doubtless make one of the most interesting features of the great exhibition.

ed lights throw into bold relief each group and figure of statuary upon the buildings.

The bluff tract has 3,000 more lights than last year and the horticultural building stands out in a blaze of radiant beauty. One hundred and eighty-seven additional arc lights have been placed about the grounds, some eighty of these around the new half-



PRESS BUILDING.

The Indian band from Tucson, Ariz., will be in attendance at the Exposition.

To those who are interested in the national question of imperialism the villages of the native islanders will be at once a revelation and a source of varied information. Whether the Filipino is capable of self-government or whether it is safe to offer his country a place in the sisterhood of states are questions best answered after a careful study of the man himself. In the native village he will live as in his island home. His dress, manners, customs, ceremonies and religious observances will not be added to nor detracted from, and the daily occupation by which he lives when at home will be faithfully adhered to.

Frozen Heart,

A THRILLING LOVE STORY.

BY FRANCES WARNER WALKER.

CHAPTER XXII—(Continued.)

"Ill?" he cried, seizing her hand, and ere she could withdraw it, covering it with kisses—"ill, for my sake, Beatrice? Because you feared for me?"

The words burst from him impetuously, as the confession of her illness brought before him the thought of her pleading, and the sweet, delirious belieff that she must, indeed, still love him; but he forgot that its acknowledgment would tear, indeed, the mask with which she veiled her heart.

Snatching her hand from his, she sprang to her feet, grasping the back of her chair for support.

"Ill because I feared for you?" she echoed. "How dare you think me so weak, so pitiful, so lost to my own pride? No, Carlo Dameroff! I have loved but one man. It was yourself. I despise but one man. It is yourself. A woman's love, turned to her contempt, releases her from its bondage and its pains. May I ask you, now, to leave me?"

He, too, was standing now. Truly, she had not spared him—she who once had been as wax to be moulded in his hands.

Madame Florence's words had been, indeed, a mockery. Doubtless the story she had told him all was false—the last pitiful act of her revenge.

At the door he paused and looked back. He wished once more to see the young face which pain had lent new beauty, that he might carry its memory ever with him.

Her words had erected between them a barrier he might never again make effort to pass. The gulf between them, henceforth and forever, might not be bridged; yet, even as he turned for that last look, the barrier fell, the gulf vanished, for, white, voiceless and unconscious, Beatrice had sunk back in her chair, and her helplessness told him what her lips had denied him. In her weakness lay her strength.

CHAPTER XXIII.

In her sumptuous and palatial home, alone in the great, silent house, save for the lackeys, was she whom yesterday the little world of St. Petersburg had known as Madame Florence—alone, but neither in darkness, in desolation, nor in mourning.

In the center of the great drawing room, she stood, still wearing her wedding robes, though hours had passed since the name she had chosen to bear had been stripped from her more pitilessly than the bandage from Louis Gervase's face, and her own old name cast back at her as a direct insult.

She had dined in her old state. Flowers had bloomed upon her table; course after course had been served; and wines of rarest vintage poured into the glasses at her elbow. True, the dishes had gone away almost untasted, the glasses undrained, but the farce (or tragedy) had been played to the end. Then she had swept into her drawing rooms to find them, as she had commanded, in a blaze of light.

"They do honor to my second baptism," she murmured, scornfully.

She had shed no tear since the morning; she had sought no solitude of grief:. The pallor which had marked her had fled. One bright spot of crimson blazed on either cheek. Her eyes burned into blackness; her jewels did not hold more brilliance, more hidden fire. She was beautiful in this hour, with a beauty which exceeded belief. Heretofore her heart had been numbed to slumber. Had not its death followed this second blow?

"Admit none," she had told her servants. "I will see no one. I entertain a new guest to-night," she added to herself. "The ghost of my past—Florence Vane dines with me."

So she stood alone in the center of the rooms, which were a long vista of radiant light and color. Slowly she paced their length, smiling as in innumerable mirrors she caught a glimpse of the tall, graceful figure, clad in its bridal white.

"It was Madame Florence who was to have been the prince's bride," she murmured, "not Florence Vane. I am glad of that. For her, new and more fitting honors wait; and I spared Dameroff to her. Fool, fool that I was! Why did they not fight? But what was it that this girl said about a sister? Florence Vane has no sister—wishes none!"

She paused as she spoke; then, with new impulse, hurried on, until she reached the ante-room where Arkwright first had seen her. And then she moved toward the picture of the white and gleaming cross. Lifting her beautiful arms, she disengaged it from the wire by which it was suspended, gently laid it on the floor, and then set her heel upon it, and crushed the glass into a thousand fragments. Did she fear its future softening influence upon her? Had she not rather used it as the whetstone to her revenge?

Standing there, another sound than the breaking glass disturbed the silence. It was a low, demoniac laugh, she turned. There in the shadow of the doorway, stood a witness to her act—Louis Gervase. Her lackeys had betrayed her for his gold. As in the morning, he had made no attempt to shield from curious gaze his terrible disfigurement. The full glare of light revealed its livid horror. The marred cheek rendered the contrast more fearful, and lent the man a scarcely human air. It were as though devil and man were mingled into one; nor would the simile fallen far short of the reality.

She turned and saw him, but the color faded not from her cheek; she neither blanched nor trembled. Thus they met—they who once had murmured softest nothings in each other's ears, who each had found a heaven in the other's eyes, and who had held the sacred relation, blessed by God, of husband and wife. He, in his hideous deformity, confronting her who had sought his body's ruin; she, in her exquisite beauty, facing him who had wrought the deadlier ruin of her soul. He was the first to speak.

"I came to offer my condolences," he said, "but the scene before me is so brilliant, shall I change them into my congratulations?"

The old, sneering tone struck on her nerves like ice.

"Leave me!" she answered, and outstretched one hand toward the door, across whose threshold he had not yet passed.

"Leave you!" he echoed, with his calmness all unmoved. "Ah, no, ma belle! You and I have an account to settle; and besides, whose right is greater here than mine? Who, in furnishing you with all this splendor," his glance sweeping the long vista of the roooms, "has assumed my place? Had the prince already arrogated the right on which this morning's ceremony was to have set the seal? An unfortunate interruption, that, was it not? I could hardly hope for so warm a welcome as you otherwise might have accorded me."

The inflection of his words was a grosser insult than their purport; his assumed levity more terrifying than fiercest anger; his smile, which seemed on his face such mockery, more terrible than any frown.

Yet Florence's glance fell not from him; only her heel crushed into the fragments of glass on which it rested, and beneath it, cut and marred beyond recognition, was the white cross with the broken lily at its base.

She thought that, in all probability, the man had come to murder her. She knew that the gold by which he had bribed her servants to admit him, would deafen them to any appeal that she might make; yet, haughty and defiant, she gave no outward sign of fear.

Suddenly, with a spring like a panther, he drew near her; his hands grasped the lovely bareness of her white arms; his face, terrible, menacing, hideous, was close to hers.

"They asked me to give you to the law," he said. "I spared you for this!"

Then, dragging her with a force she could not resist, he stopped before one of the great mirrors which fully reflected both.

"Look at yourself and me!" he said. "Woman! fiend! This morning's work paid not even the interest on the debt I owe to you!"

For the first time she spoke.

"You think so, Louis Gervase?" she said. "You think the bullet's impress has left you a debt greater than mine? What is its outward impress to the inner ruin you have wrought? Hideous as is your face, so hideous have you made my heart—a heart which once held greater beauty than that you made your boast. You murdered my soul, my faith, my love. I loved you—loved you as now I hate you. I meant to kill you, I think; but I was mad with grief and pain, and knew not what I did. Is it life for beauty you would claim? If so, be quick! My life is not of such worth that I should plead its ransom.

A great deal of admiration stole in his eyes. The low, musical voice held not a tremor, not an eyelash quivered; and yet he held her in his power, as the vulture the bird.

Once her heart had been to him a transparent page. He had but need to look to read. She had been a very a very child, knowing no will save his.

But this superb, defiant woman had risen from the ashes of the fire in which he had crucified her childhood, and she held for him a fascination the child might never have possessed—a fascination which made his hate deadlier, his vengeance more implacable.

"No!" he hissed. "It is life for life, an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth! Why should not the old law hold good here? Beauty for beauty! I, too, would have you live—to know what it is to shrink from the sunlight and glory in the darkness, to shun crowds and have solitude unbearable, to realize a blessing converted into a deadly curse. From such a fate, Florence Vane, who shall save you?"

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His hand, too, trembled, and he perceptibly hesitated ere he turned the handle of the door leading into the room indicated.

Standing there, he looked the type of a true Englishman, whom the world had treated well during the nearly sixty years which had passed over his head.

Time had dropped some powder on the once dark locks, but the brow beneath was unlined, and the smile about his mouth had not lost its almost boyish winsomeness.

Yet he was one of England's ablest barristers, and his office had been the consultation room of nearly all of England's greatest advocates. In that office a lady, a stranger, now awaited him. He surely was trying her patience and ours.

He opened the door and entered. At the sound, a woman dressed in deep mourning, her face entirely concealed by the heavy crape of her veil, but a certain elegance and grace of figure perceptible beneath its folds as it fell to the hem of her gown, rose from her chair, and stood, with one hand touching the edge of the table, almost as if for support. She bowed her head slightly, he fancied almost haughtily.

"Is this the Hon. Mr. Strong?" she asked.

And the low, sweet voice instinctively attracted him.

"It is, madam," he responded, with an answering bow. "Pray be seated, and let me know in what way I can be of service to you."

Without obeying the courteous invitation, she raised her arm, and, with a quick movement, threw back her veil.

The lawyer started. A woman of exquisite beauty, elegance and grace stood revealed to his gaze. She could yet scarce have numbered two-and-twenty years. Her dress was simple and inexpensive, but its somber shade rendered more dazzling the flawless purity of her skin, and her low, white brow was shaded by rippling waves of ruddy gold. Again the low, sweet voice broke the silence:

"I saw an advertisement some days ago in a London journal. It was this."

And she held toward him a paper she had in her hand.

His own trembled as he took it from hers. A premonition as to his visitor's errand had dawned upon him at his clerk's simple announcement; yet the advertisement to which she alluded had been inserted for six months in the daily prints, and heretofore had been without response.

One hasty glance convinced him that his suspicion was correct. The printed words at which he glanced were of his own composing, and this their purport:

"Any one able to give information concerning Herbert Dalrymple (now Lord Montfort), who left England three years ago, or of his wife, or possible heirs, will receive a reward of £500, by applying at the office of Strong, Turnbull & Strong, 17 Charing Cross, London."

One hasty glance the lawyer took, and then his gaze, shrewd but kindly, rested on the stranger's face.

"I am to believe you bring us news of this young man?" he asked. "It will be most grateful to his mother. She has received no line from him since his rash and unfortunate marriage."

Again that strange smile parted the exquisite lips.

"Mr. Dalrymple's marriage, then, was deemed unfortunate by his friends?" she questioned.

"No longer Mr. Dalrymple. If he lives, madam, his brother's death makes him Lord Montfort."

"So I inferred from the wording of the message, she replied. "Is it the title which makes this new anxiety among his family concerning his fate?"

The lawyer frowned.

"His mother is dying of a broken heart," he said, "pining for the one boy left her, the pride which banished him from his house the worm of remorse at her heart. Him or his she would welcome with open arms. The wife she once despised she would now give a mother's love. If there were children, she would make them as her own. If you have news, madam, I pray you withhold it no longer. I know not whether the reward might be of service to you, but, for authentic information we would gladly double it."

"Information concerning Herbert Dalrymple is, alas, not in my power to give you! But of his wife—"

She paused.

"Well, what of her? Poor girl! If she has suffered, her future shall know no want, no care."

"She has suffered, Mr. Strong—aye, cruelly!" was the low, quick answer, with sudden fire and meaning in her words. "Suffered as neither you nor this proud, haughty woman can conceive—suffered as only I can tell you, for I am she!"

The lawyer staggered back. How was it, with all his legal acumen, his legal penetration, he had not suspected this before? What, indeed, should be so natural?

And how readily, in the sight of this glorious beauty, could he understand the infatuation that had made the boy he had known from infancy give up home, fortune and friends for its possession?

Yet, through it all there came a sudden sense of pain, of disappointment. He remembered, on his last visit to Montfort Castle, the sad, despairing words of the stricken mother, whose desolate heart yearned for its children.

Would this woman—young, lovely, beautiful—be to her a daughter? Would she heal the wounds, with gentle, womanly touch? She was worthy bearer of the Montfort name; but in filling the Montfort pride would she not still leave, chilled and empty, that desolate, sorrowing and repentant mother's heart?

These thoughts flashed like lightning through the old man's active brain.

"You—you were Herbert's wife?" he stammered. "Ah, my dear, I do not wonder that you turned the boy's head! But you know nothing of him—your husband? How happens it?

She resumed the seat from which she had risen at his entrance ere she spoke.

"It is a sad story," she said, "a somewhat lengthy one. We were married, you know, in London. Not in St. George's," she added, with a smile, "as would have better have befitted Herbert's rank; but in a quiet little church whose pastor had tutored Herbert in his college days. Within a week we sailed for America. After some little travel we found ourselves in New Orleans. There Herbert became interested in some mining schemes, which promised wonderful and immediate fortune. It was necessary that he should go to the far West. He thought the journey too long and arduous for me to undertake. He left me behind, promising to return in four months' time. Two had not gone by when the fever broke out in New Orleans. I was stricken down by it and carried to the hospital. Through a mistake I was reported dead. The news of my fate was sent to Herbert. When, long weeks afterwards, I recovered consciousness and health, I found he had been in New Orleans and placed there a monument to my memory; then had vanished, none knew where. I wrote him again and again, to the old address, but received no reply. I could gain no trace of him. At last I thought that perhaps he had returned to England. Perhaps, unembarrassed by me, his family had again received him. Should I again make him forswear them all for me? But my hunger grew too great thus to silence it. Doubt must give place to certainty. Besides, my means were almost exhausted. I returned to England; I saw your advertisement. It strengthened my belief, my terrible fear, that my husband was dead; but my necessities directed my steps to you."

"Say, rather, Providence, my child," replied the barrister, kindly. "To-day—this very afternoon, you shall go with me to Montfort Castle. But first I must ask what papers you have in proof of what you say? Pardon me, my dear, but it is the lawyer's question."

"I had thought of that," she replied, and again that strange smile played about her lips, as she thrust her hand within the bosom of her dress. "I have but these two," laying two thin papers on the table. "My marriage certificate and the record in St. Suplice's hospital, New Orleans, of my death. They are strange companions, are they not? But is shows on what strange threads hang human life. When I was first taken ill the nurses at the hospital found the first-named within my dress. They laid it carefully away. My room afterward was changed. The patient in the old room died. Through a mistake the record of her death bore my name. Ah, yes, I have another proof—my wedding ring!"

She slipped her glove from her hand, and drew from her wedding finger a plain gold circlet. Inside was inscribed, Herbert to Dorothy," with the date corresponding to that on the certificate.

"It is enough," said the lawyer. "Indeed, your story needs little corroboration, and for the sake of your husband, dear, the boy who yet, I trust may return to find the mother whom he thought alienated, the heritage he believed forfeited, the wife he mourned as dead, you will love and comfort the mother, will you not? Aye, and forgive her all that she has made you suffer? Pardon me, my dear; one question more. Have you children?"

"None," she answered.

The barrister sadly shook his head.

"I am sorry," he said, musingly. "Children's fingers can best heal old wounds, such as are still fresh in Lady Montfort's heart. But we are losing time. To-day, my dear, Montfort Castle shall welcome its young mistress, and never, let me add, has there been a fairer wearer of the proud old patrician title. Allow me to be the first to greet you as my Lady Montfort!"

CHAPTER XXV.

In her own chamber sat the young Lady Montfort, her white hands listlessly folded in her lap, her eyes wandering through the open window over the noble park, stretched as far as her vision could reach. Her lips smiled; a flush was on her cheeks; but the smile held a proud, disdainful bitterness, and the flush was like the reflection of hidden sunight upon ice.

There had been no disputing her title to her place. The childless mother had opened wide her arms and heart, but the young wife or widow, according as Fate shoud decree her, had accepted her caresses rather than returned them, and it had been the older woman who had felt the chill!

Yet there was triumph in that growing smile—triumph and content, mingled with its bitterness.

"The Lady Montfort!" she murmured, low. "It is a regal title. Ah, what does it not mean to me! Safety and rest! Who would dare assail me here?"

A gentle tap interrupted the words. The door softly opened. A tall, elegant woman advanced into the room—a woman who had been in her youth alike arrogant and handsome. But time had softened and sorrow chastened her, until now a new and lovelier light was in her eyes, and the gray hairs suited well the beauty she still might boast.

"Dorothy, daughter," she murmured, still dreaming? Is it of Herbert's return, dear? Do you dream of it and hope for it as does his mother? Ah, but no remorse, no longing to atone, mingled with your yearning! My child, you have been with me over a month—a month since we dispatched our letters to America, and no reply has yet reached us."

"No reply may reach us, I fear, madame. You forget my long and anxious inquiries, which were all in vain."

"I forget nothing, my child. I spare myself nothing. But Dorothy, have you not yet learned to call me the name I so long to hear from your lips? Is it, indeed, a difficult task to call me mother?"

The girl shivered.

"Pardon me, madame; but it is a name so sacred, and long, long ago, I buried it in the grave. Will you forgive me if I cannot as yet teach my lips to utter it? Perhaps—perhaps, if I should hear from Herbert—"

A sob interrupted her. It burst from the proud old heart, which was so nigh to breaking with its burden of remorseful grief.

"Ah, God will yet send me back my son," she murmured. "You yet shall hear its utterance from him. What is this, Peter?"

For, glancing up, she saw the old butler standing silent in the hallway.

"A dispatch from London, my lady. I did not know but that you wished it immediate."

(To be continued.)

WONDERFUL EXHIBITION

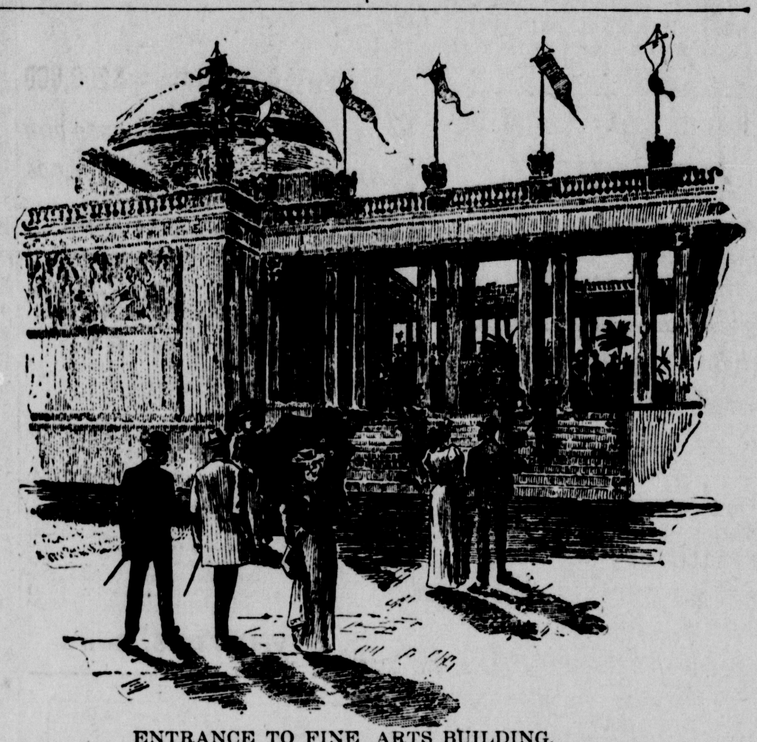
Some of the Great Features of the First Greater America Exposition.

THE SUPERB ELECTRICAL DISPLAY

From July 1 to November 1 the City of Omaha Will Welcome Visitors to a Magnificent Exhibition.

Since the institution of the first primitive fair for the exchange of wares among ancient tradesmen, it has been grander and more interesting than its immediate predecessors. The Greater America Exposition will be no exception to this rule. In the variety and novelty of its educational and amusement features it will without question surpass the exposition of 1898. Its exhibits are not only more numerous, but more novel and instructive than were those of a year ago. The amusement concessions, also more numerous, present many novelties and all are grander in design and proportions than those of any former exposition. The illuminations and pyrotechnical displays will be upon a scale of magnificence heretofore not atempted, and a line of special features and days is contemplated of almost sensational interest.

One of the crowning features of the exposition is the electrical illumination. The display of last year was conceded to be the most effective ever



ENTRANCE TO FINE ARTS BUILDING.

arranged, and that has been vastly improved upon. The exposition is grand and beautiful by day, but when darkness spreads its sable wings then a fairy city springs into existence, each outline defined, each tower and minaret clear cut and brilliant with myriad flashing stars of changing chimmering lights. Last year 30,000 electric lights were used in the illumination of the court of honor; this summer 5,400 lights flash and gleam from cornice and from arch, from balustrade to lofty spire, from pillared colonnade to guilded dome reared high in air.

The splendid electrical fountain at the western end of the lagoon is a veritable rainbow of changing lights, now clearest green, and then from sprays and showers of crimson to all the colors of the rainbow mingled, shifting, changing, a dream of fleeting meauty. Around the court, gardens of tropical plants bloom by day and blossom yet more brilliant hues by night. Over 3,000 lights clustered and colored to represent the full-bloom flowers, lights the foliage and gives the effect of fairy gardens the like of which has never been equaled or approached. Concealing that of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition. Manufactures building is filled with a bewildering display, and there is demand for more space than can be found. In the way of live exhibits—that is, machinery in operation—it is probable that this exposition will surpass, in extent and variety, all previous efforts. Machinery Hall will be filled with this exhibit. Silk weaving from the beginning with the raw silk to the completion of the cloth; the manufacture of hats, from the raw material to the finished article; in short, a hundred different articles of commerce being made at the same time, and under one roof. In the electricity building will be seen all that is latest and most interesting in electrical apparatus and appliances; dynamos, telephone exchanges, exhibitions of lighting, heating and cooking. In brief, scores of interesting and curious things such as can only be found in a display of this kind, and which must be seen to be appreciated

The colonial exhibit will consist of many interesting articles of commerce, industry, and manufacture, from our foreign possessions. Implements of agculture, arms, vehicles, native dress and ornaments, products, plants and fruits, are a few of the many interesting things now on the way from Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaiian islands, and the far off Philippines. A large number of the natives of these several islands of the seas will be at the exposition, and will doubtless make one of the most interesting features of the great exhibition.



SECTION OF COLONADE.

ed lights throw into bold relief each group and figure of statuary upon the buildings.

The bluff tract has 3,000 more lights than last year and the horticultural building stands out in a blaze of radiant beauty. One hundred and eighty-seven additional arc lights have been placed about the grounds, some eighty of these around the new half-



PRESS BUILDING.

The Indian band from Tucson, Ariz., will be in attendance at the Exposition.

To those who are interested in the national question of imperialism the villages of the native islanders will be at once a revelation and a source of varied information. Whether the Filipino is capable of self-government or whether it is safe to offer his country a place in the sisterhood of states are questions best answered after a careful study of the man himself. In the native village he will live as in his island home. His dress, manners, customs, ceremonies and religious observances will not be added to nor detracted from, and the daily occupation by which he lives when at home will be faithfully adhered to.

BILIOUSNESS

Do you get up with a headache?

Is there a bad taste in your mouth?

Then you have a poor appetite and a weak digestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body.

What is the cause of all this trouble?

Constipated bowels.

Ayer's PILLS

will give you prompt relief and certain cure.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves.

Write the Doctor.

There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely: tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address,

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

A Suggestion.

I wonder why the iceman
Daily follows up his trail,
When he might with ease and comfort
Send the dainty bit by mail.
Philadelphia North American.

Manila Hemp Not Hemp at All.

One of the most valuable products of our new possessions, the Philippine Islands, is what is called Manila hemp, which is not hemp at all, but is obtained from a plant belonging to the plantain family. Trees of three years' growth yield only about two-thirds of a pound of fiber each; a bale of 270 pounds, therefore, represents the three years' production of about 400 trees. The Deering twine mills at Chicago consume an immense amount of this fiber, manufacturing one-third of all the binder twine used in America.

Undeniable.

"But," said the philosopher, "still water runs deep, you know."

"Well, what of it?" replied the pessimist. "I've seen rusty nails that did the same thing."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Prisoner's Retort.

"I see villainy in your face," said a judge to a prisoner.

"May it please your honor," said the prisoner, "that is a personal reflection."—Metropolitan.

Two rooms ust alike must be roommates.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

WONDERFUL NEW FORCE

It Cures Man and It Fertilizes Fields, According to the Statements of Its Octogenarian Discoverer.

Science has discovered a new force, an extraordinary force as the results of its action show, but science does not know what this force is—does not know enough about it even to give it a name. All she knows is that she has found it, and that it promises to be of vast service to the human race. Officials of the Weestern Union and the Westinghouse company have been studying it, so has Edison. Electricians, chemists, physicists and medical men on both sides of the Atlantic have watched the action of this force, flowing in a steady current from the little tubes in which it generates, and all of them are puzzled. Experimental agriculturists are watching its development with interest, too, for it may mean a doubling in the productive power of land. Certainly it is a most helpful agent in the cure of diseases, particularly such diseases as are due to germs. Dr. S. R. Beckwith, formerly professor of surgery in the University of Cleveland, Ohio, who is experimenting with the generator, says he believes it will mend a tired garden patch as well as it will a worn-out human being.

The doctor is a genial old man of 81, with more life in him mentally and physically than most men have at 50. He is extremely busy, but he can find a few minutes now and then, by pulling them out edgewise, to talk of his hobby. He has been working on it about nine years, and has interested hundreds of his scientific brethren in his investigations. The little instrument on his desk which he shows his visitor is not stamped with a patent mark.

"No," the doctor says, "I'm a physician. I have something here that can heal people, and the people are going to have it for just as little as I can make it. I am 81 years old. I've practiced surgery fifty-five years, and I've money enough. If any one wants to be cured and I can help them I'm going to do it. But never mind about that.

"This little tube you see here is the generator, and it's the greatest little thing in the world, I believe. I don't know what it generates. I asked Tom Edison once, and he said I was a fool for asking. Then he laughed. But I guess he was right. Who knows what any sort of force is, any way? What is electricity or magnetism or heat even? Force is what produces effect. If you see an effect you believe there was a cause close behind it, and you know that some force or other has been acting. That's all you do know, or ever will know.

"See this bit of metal. It took me six minutes to electroplate it with the generator. That proves there's a force acting, doesn't it? All I had to do was to put the generator in a pitcher of ice water, drop this red cord, the positive pole of the generator, into one end of a vessel of warm water, and this green cord, the negative pole, into the other end. There I had a current passing through the warm water from the positive pole to the negative pole. I attached a $20 gold piece to the positive pole and this bit of metal to the negative pole. The current did the rest. If that current had been electricity I should have had to use a potash solution to do the plating. I don't need any potash with this generator. It is curious, but all you have to do to start this current going is to establish a difference of temperature between the generator and the poles. When the generator is colder the current runs from the red to the green; when it is warmer the current flows the other way.

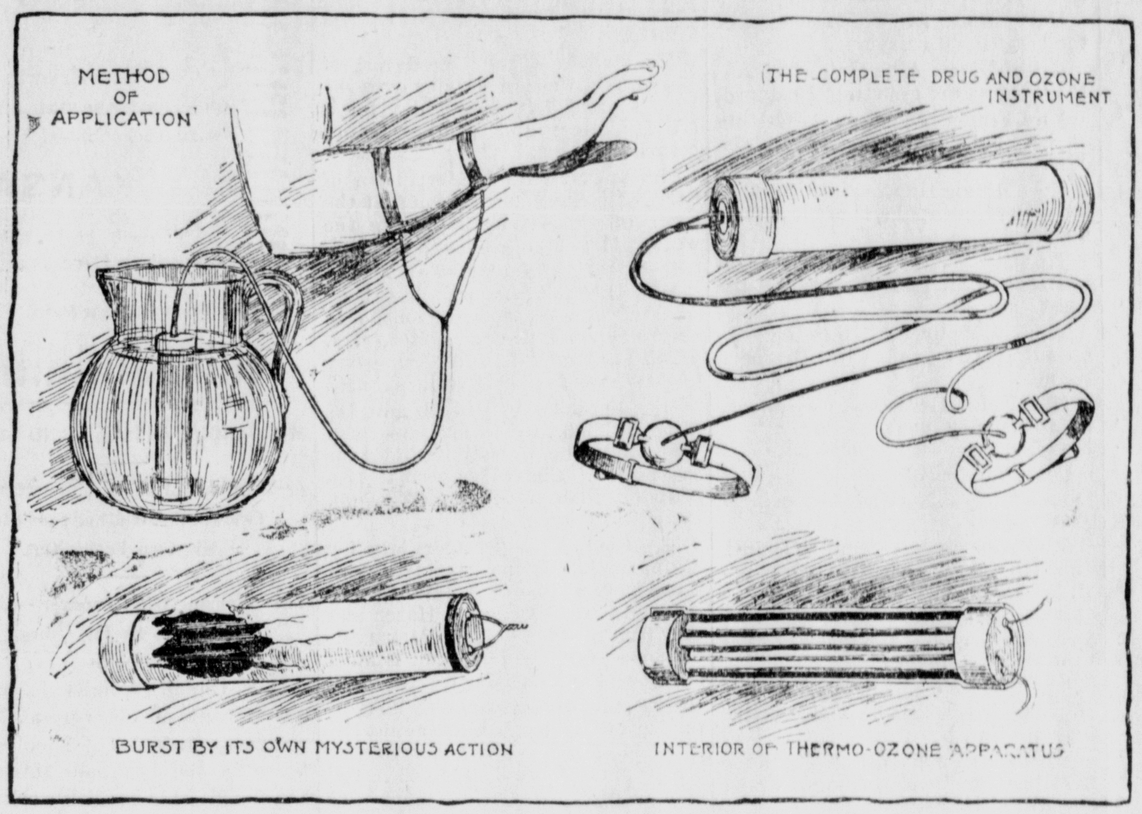
"For instance, if I put the generator to cold water and attach the disk on the red wire behind your right ear and the disk on the green wire to the left side of your nose, a current will pass through your head from your ear to your nose; but if I should put the generator in hot water—say, water at 150 degrees or 150 degrees, the current would pass through you from your nose to your ear. If I have a difference of 250 degrees between the generator and the poles and then join the green and the red conductors directly together, making a 'short circuit,' the current will be so strong that it will break the generator to pieces. Here is one I ruptured in that way. You see, it has burst, somewhat as a water pipe bursts when the water freezes in it. With a larger generator I have ruptured tubes made of steel one inch thick. Give me enough generator and I'll burst the largest gun ever made. The larger the generator and the greater the differences of temperature between the generator and the poles, the more powerful the current.

"I did not discover this force, but I have found out some things about it that were not known before. I have discovered ways of using it that are practical and helpful, and I have improved the means of generating it. I'm going right ahead with my experiments, and shall keep them up for the next twenty years. Maybe I'll retire then. I'll be 101.

"It was along back in '65 I got my first hint about this force. I was up in the magnetic iron region, near Lake Superior. I saw a kitchen garden there that grew the largest vegetables I had ever seen. This garden had a spring which kept it supplied with water, extremely cold water, and a queer thing about this water was it would magnetize a needle. Again, in Colorado I saw a garden in the valley of the Animos river, near Durango. A spring from high up the mountain supplied the water. It was cold water, much colder than the soil it moistened, and, like the water of the spring near Lake Superior, it was magnetic. Near this garden, on each side, were other gardens with exactly the same soil, but having a different water supply. The water in these other gardens was warmer and non-magnetic. The difference in the size and quality of the vegetables in the middle garden and in the other gardens was extraordinary. Some time after this I came across an article by Dr. Scebeck of Berlin, a German professor widely known in the scientific world. In this article the professor described various experiments he had made with bars of two different metals, such as copper and zinc, soldered together. He had discovered that when he applied cold to one end of this 'pair' a force of some sort was generated at the other end. What he said about the action of this force and what results I had seen from magnetic irrigation set me a-brooding. This generator is what hatched. It is good for all living things, animal or vegetable, and I am proving it. I have found that the current from this generator will carry medicine through any part of the human body direct to the ailing spot, and will stimulate vegetable growth better than any fertilizer I know of. I have wired my garden over in Orange, and the results are gratifying. I'm trying the same thing on a tobacco plantation I own down in Virginia.

"In Orange I have laid out a half acre to experiment with. I had radishes for breakfast this morning that were seeds ten days ago. I'd like to see the seeds that can beat that. The way I've arranged my garden is like this: I've gridironed it with loops of the positive wire about eighteen inches beneath the surface and about two feet apart. Then I've let the negative wire down into the ground a couple of feet and let the circuit take care of itself just as it does in an Atlantic cable. The generator I use for the garden weighs over 300 pounds. Its construction is practically the same as that of the one you see here. The force it gives out appears to be much like the force the sun's rays generate when they strike the moist earth—it sets every live thing in the earth to growing. It is not electricity, surely, for electricity tends to destroy all forms of vegetation. It breaks, but never builds. You can produce electricity by rubbing your cold hand over a cat's fur. It generates in the air often enough in summer when a hot current of air rising meets a cold current descending. A flash of lightning is the result of the collision. If you put one hand on a cake of ice and the other in hot water you will generate a current as strong as the current an iron and copper 'pair' generates.

"Electricity is not helpful as a remedial agent. It destroys tissue. Physicians used it a great deal not long ago. They thought electric current was the same in kind as the current that traverses the nervous system. But they are shy of it now. A good many prominent physicians have given it up entirely. Not long since Prof. Althouse of the Royal College of Physicians in London, England, took micro-photographs of muscular tissue before and after the passage of an electric current such as physicians had been accustomed to. These cuts show how the electric current breaks down the delicate muscular structure and other minute tissues of the body. When electric wires are in the ground near gas pipes or water pipes, these pipes gradually disintegrate, the metal 'pits' and the pipes become useless. If electricity does that to iron, what will it do to the structure of the human body if you give it opportunity? Personally I am satisfied of its injurious effects, for I have verified Prof. Althouse's experiments."



DR. BECKWITH'S INSTRUMENTS.

Next Total Solar Eclipse.

The next total solar eclipse will take place on May 28, 1900, and will be visible at places on both sides of the Atlantic ocean. In order that the observations may be made in as useful and systematic a manner as possible, astronomers are already considering plans for observing the phenomenon. The two points where it is suggested that the conditions are most favorable for the observations are in the south, in the vicinity of Norfolk, Va., and in Portugal. It will be necessary to study the weather conditions at these two places during the present year in order to ascertain what kind of weather may be expected next year, and to arrange for the apparatus and the training of the observers. Also the calculations must be made and preparations undertaken to secure an extensive series of photographs of the eclipse.

A Tough Lot.

"Say, that wasn't asparagus you sold me the other day." "What was it?" "I don't know what it was, but we are using it for bundled kindling wood."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Universal Longing.

"It is said John D. Rockefeller's income is $25 a minute." "Would that those minutes were ours!"—Chicago Tribune.

What a Little Faith Did
FOR MRS. ROCKWELL.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 69,884]

"I was a great sufferer from female weakness and had no strength. It was impossible for me to attend to my household duties. I had tried everything and many doctors, but found no relief.

"My sister advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did; before using all of one bottle I felt better. I kept on with it and to my great surprise I am cured. All who suffer from female complaints should give it a trial."—MRS. ROCKWELL, 1209 S. DIVISION ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

From a Grateful Newark Woman.

"When I wrote to you I was very sick, had not been well for two years. The doctors did not seem to help me, and one said I could not live three months. I had womb trouble, falling, ulcers, kidney and bladder trouble. There seemed to be such a drawing and burning pain in my bowels that I could not rest anywhere. After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash and following your advice, I feel well again and stronger than ever. My bowels feel as if they had been made over new. With many thanks for your help, I remain, L. G., 74 ANN ST., NEWARK, N. J."

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Herman Hagberg, Brainerd, Minn., violin; Gustav O. Heen, Maynard, Minn., water motor; Marshall B. Lloyd, Minneapolis, Minn., oil can cover; Andrew A. Nilson and J. J. Ven, Elk Point, S. D., three-row corn stalk cutter; Ernest Sorensen, Camden Place, Minn., perpetual calendar; William T. summers, St. Paul, Minn., coin, controlled holding and locking device; Andrew E. Veon, Brainerd, Minn., bicycle fastener; Ellis J. Woolf, Minneapolis, Minn., air and gas engine.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

He Knew He Would.

Spacer—I believe that if Shakespeare were alive at the present time, and trying to live by his pen in London, the comic papers would reject many of his best jokes.

Humorist—I know it. I've tried 'em all.—Boston Traveler.

Self-Precluded From Disparagement.

The attorney for the plaintiff, in an action for killing a dog, said: "Gentlemen of the jury, he was a good dog, a fine-appearing dog, a valuable dog, and it does not lie in the mouth of the defendant to say he was a worthless cur, because it is in evidence before you that on one occasion he offered $5 for one of his pups."—Case and Comment.

Kept His Vow.

The Lady—I don't believe you would work if you could.

Dismal Dawson—I'd do any kind of work that didn't interfere with my principles. I had a chanst to be a waiter onst, only I'd swore a solemn oath never to wear a spike-tail coat.—Indianapolis Journal.

Not meant for a drinking song—"Steady, Boys, Steady."

BROWN'S EYEGLASSES.



You can't wear an eyeglass with this calm and dignified manner Until you have rehearsed like this.

STOCK RAISERS

Will find it greatly to their advantage, if before purchasing a farm, they will look at the country along the line of the

Saint Paul & Duluth Railroad

DAIRY FARMERS

Who desire the best Clover and Timothy land, in a district which can boast of a fine climate, good pure water, rich soil, fine meadows, and near to the markets of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior should apply immediately by leter or in person to

WM. P. TROWBRIDGE,
Asst. Land Commissioner,
St. Paul & Duluth R. R.
Box U—903 Globe Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

As Black as your Hat **DYE Your Whiskers**
A Natural Black with **Buckingham's Dye.**
50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** REGULATE THE LIVER

INVENTORS

Send to-day for our handsomely engraved 38th anniversary work on patents. FREE.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
Patent Lawyers. Washington, D. C.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

N W N U —No. 27.— 1899.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

BILIOUSNESS

Do you get up with a headache?

Is there a bad taste in your mouth?

Then you have a poor appetite and a weak digestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body.

What is the cause of all this trouble?

Constipated bowels.

Ayer's PILLS

will give you prompt relief and certain cure.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves.

Write the Doctor.

There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely: tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address,

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

A Suggestion.

I wonder why the iceman
Daily follows up his trail,
When he might with ease and comfort
Send the dainty bit by mail.
Philadelphia North American.

Manila Hemp Not Hemp at All.

One of the most valuable products of our new possessions, the Philippine Islands, is what is called Manila hemp, which is not hemp at all, but is obtained from a plant belonging to the plantain family. Trees of three years' growth yield only about two-thirds of a pound of fiber each; a bale of 270 pounds, therefore, represents the three years' production of about 400 trees. The Deering twine mills at Chicago consume an immense amount of this fiber, manufacturing one-third of all the binder twine used in America.

Undeniable.

"But," said the philosopher, "still water runs deep, you know."

"Well, what of it?" replied the pessimist. "I've seen rusty nails that did the same thing."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Prisoner's Retort.

"I see villainy in your face," said a judge to a prisoner.

"May it please your honor," said the prisoner, "that is a personal reflection."—Metropolitan.

Two rooms ust alike must be roommates.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

WONDERFUL NEW FORCE

It Cures Man and It Fertilizes Fields, According to the Statements of Its Octogenarian Discoverer.

Science has discovered a new force, an extraordinary force as the results of its action show, but science does not know what this force is—does not know enough about it even to give it a name. All she knows is that she has found it, and that it promises to be of vast service to the human race. Officials of the Weestern Union and the Westinghouse company have been studying it, so has Edison. Electricians, chemists, physicists and medical men on both sides of the Atlantic have watched the action of this force, flowing in a steady current from the little tubes in which it generates, and all of them are puzzled. Experimental agriculturists are watching its development with interest, too, for it may mean a doubling in the productive power of land. Certainly it is a most helpful agent in the cure of diseases, particularly such diseases as are due to germs. Dr. S. R. Beckwith, formerly professor of surgery in the University of Cleveland, Ohio, who is experimenting with the generator, says he believes it will mend a tired garden patch as well as it will a worn-out human being.

The doctor is a genial old man of 81, with more life in him mentally and physically than most men have at 50. He is extremely busy, but he can find a few minutes now and then, by pulling them out edgewise, to talk of his hobby. He has been working on it about nine years, and has interested hundreds of his scientific brethren in his investigations. The little instrument on his desk which he shows his visitor is not stamped with a patent mark.

"No," the doctor says, "I'm a physician. I have something here that can heal people, and the people are going to have it for just as little as I can make it. I am 81 years old. I've practiced surgery fifty-five years, and I've money enough. If any one wants to be cured and I can help them I'm going to do it. But never mind about that.

"This little tube you see here is the generator, and it's the greatest little thing in the world, I believe. I don't know what it generates. I asked Tom Edison once, and he said I was a fool for asking. Then he laughed. But I guess he was right. Who knows what any sort of force is, any way? What is electricity or magnetism or heat even? Force is what produces effect. If you see an effect you believe there was a cause close behind it, and you know that some force or other has been acting. That's all you do know, or ever will know.

"See this bit of metal. It took me six minutes to electroplate it with the generator. That proves there's a force acting, doesn't it? All I had to do was to put the generator in a pitcher of ice water, drop this red cord, the positive pole of the generator, into one end of a vessel of warm water, and this green cord, the negative pole, into the other end. There I had a current passing through the warm water from the positive pole to the negative pole. I attached a $20 gold piece to the positive pole and this bit of metal to the negative pole. The current did the rest. If that current had been electricity I should have had to use a potash solution to do the plating. I don't need any potash with this generator. It is curious, but all you have to do to start this current going is to establish a difference of temperature between the generator and the poles. When the generator is colder the current runs from the red to the green; when it is warmer the current flows the other way.

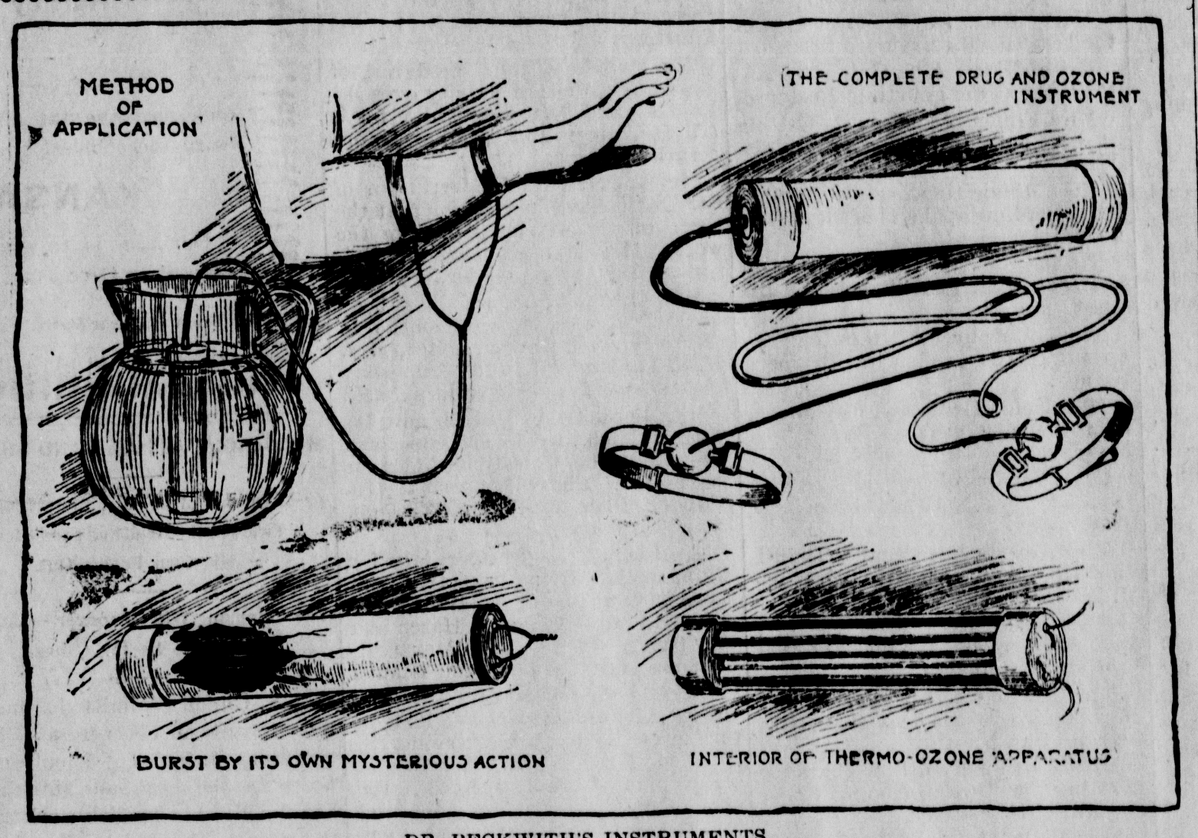
"For instance, if I put the generator to cold water and attach the disk on the red wire behind your right ear and the disk on the green wire to the left side of your nose, a current will pass through your head from your ear to your nose; but if I should put the generator in hot water—say, water at 150 degrees or 150 degrees, the current would pass through you from your nose to your ear. If I have a difference of 250 degrees between the generator and the poles and then join the green and the red conductors directly together, making a 'short circuit,' the current will be so strong that it will break the generator to pieces. Here is one I ruptured in that way. You see, it has burst, somewhat as a water pipe bursts when the water freezes in it. With a larger generator I have ruptured tubes made of steel one inch thick. Give me enough generator and I'll burst the largest gun ever made. The larger the generator and the greater the differences of temperature between the generator and the poles, the more powerful the current.

"I did not discover this force, but I have found out some things about it that were not known before. I have discovered ways of using it that are practical and helpful, and I have improved the means of generating it. I'm going right ahead with my experiments, and shall keep them up for the next twenty years. Maybe I'll retire then. I'll be 101.

"It was along back in '65 I got my first hint about this force. I was up in the magnetic iron region, near Lake Superior. I saw a kitchen garden there that grew the largest vegetables I had ever seen. This garden had a spring which kept it supplied with water, extremely cold water, and a queer thing about this water was it would magnetize a needle. Again, in Colorado I saw a garden in the valley of the Animos river, near Durango. A spring from high up the mountain supplied the water. It was cold water, much colder than the soil it moistened, and, like the water of the spring near Lake Superior, it was magnetic. Near this garden, on each side, were other gardens with exactly the same soil, but having a different water supply. The water in these other gardens was warmer and non-magnetic. The difference in the size and quality of the vegetables in the middle garden and in the other gardens was extraordinary. Some time after this I came across an article by Dr. Seebeck of Berlin, a German professor widely known in the scientific world. In this article the professor described various experiments he had made with bars of two different metals, such as coppor and zinc, soldered together. He had discovered that when he applied cold to one end of this 'pair' a force of some sort was generated at the other end. What he said about the action of this force and what results I had seen from magnetic irrigation set me a-brooding. This generator is what hatched. It is good for all living things, animal or vegetable, and I am proving it. I have found that the current from this generator will carry medicine through any part of the human body direct to the ailing spot, and will stimulate vegetable growth better than any fertilizer I know of. I have wired my garden over in Orange, and the results are gratifying. I'm trying the same thing on a tobacco plantation I own down in Virginia.

"In Orange I have laid out a half acre to experiment with. I had radishes for breakfast this morning that were seeds ten days ago. I'd like to see the seeds that can beat that. The way I've arranged my garden is like this: I've gridironed it with loops of the positive wire about eighteen inches beneath the surface and about two feet apart. Then I've let the negative wire down into the ground a couple of feet and let the circuit take care of itself just as it does in an Atlantic cable. The generator I use for the garden weighs over 300 pounds. Its construction is practically the same as that of the one you see here. The force it gives out appears to be much like the force the sun's rays generate when they strike the moist earth—it sets every live thing in the earth to growing. It is not electricity, surely, for electricity tends to destroy all forms of vegetation. It breaks, but never builds. You can produce electricity by rubbing your cold hand over a cat's fur. It generates in the air often enough in summer when a hot current of air rising meets a cold current descending. A flash of lightning is the result of the collision. If you put one hand on a cake of ice and the other in hot water you will generate a current as strong as the current an iron and copper 'pair' generates.

"Electricity is not helpful as a remedial agent. It destroys tissue. Physicians used it a great deal not long ago. They thought electric current was the same in kind as the current that traverses the nervous system. But they are shy of it now. A good many prominent physicians have given it up entirely. Not long since Prof. Althouse of the Royal College of Physicians in London, England, took micro-photographs of muscular tissue before and after the passage of an electric current such as physicians had been accustomed to. These cuts show how the electric current breaks down the delicate muscular structure and other minute tissues of the body. When electric wires are in the ground near gas pipes or water pipes, these pipes gradually disintegrate, the metal 'pits' and the pipes become useless. If electricity does that to iron, what will it do to the structure of the human body if you give it opportunity? Personally I am satisfied of its injurious effects, for I have verified Prof. Althouse's experiments."



DR. BECKWITH'S INSTRUMENTS.

Next Total Solar Eclipse.

The next total solar eclipse will take place on May 28, 1900, and will be visible at places on both sides of the Atlantic ocean. In order that the observations may be made in as useful and systematic a manner as possible, astronomers are already considering plans for observing the phenomenon. The two points where it is suggested that the conditions are most favorable for the observations are in the south, in the vicinity of Norfolk, Va., and in Portugal. It will be necessary to study the weather conditions at these two places during the present year in order to ascertain what kind of weather may be expected next year, and to arrange for the apparatus and the training of the observers. Also the calculations must be made and preparations undertaken to secure an extensive series of photographs of the eclipse.

A Tough Lot.

"Say, that wasn't asparagus you sold me the other day." "What was it?" "I don't know what it was, but we are using it for bundled kindling wood."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Universal Longing.

"It is said John D. Rockefeller's income is $25 a minute." "Would that those minutes were ours!"—Chicago Tribune.

What a Little Faith Did
FOR MRS. ROCKWELL.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 69,884]

"I was a great sufferer from female weakness and had no strength. It was impossible for me to attend to my household duties. I had tried everything and many doctors, but found no relief.

"My sister advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did; before using all of one bottle I felt better. I kept on with it and to my great surprise I am cured. All who suffer from female complaints should give it a trial."—MRS. ROCKWELL, 1209 S. DIVISION ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

From a Grateful Newark Woman.

"When I wrote to you I was very sick, had not been well for two years. The doctors did not seem to help me, and one said I could not live three months. I had womb trouble, falling, ulcers, kidney and bladder trouble. There seemed to be such a drawing and burning pain in my bowels that I could not rest anywhere. After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash and following your advice, I feel well again and stronger than ever. My bowels feel as if they had been made over new. With many thanks for your help, I remain, L. G., 74 ANN ST., NEWARK, N. J."

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Herman Hagberg, Brainerd, Minn., violin; Gustav O. Heen, Maynard, Minn., water motor; Marshall B. Lloyd, Minneapolis, Minn., oil can cover; Andrew A. Nilson and J. J. Ven, Elk Point, S. D., three-row corn stalk cutter; Ernest Sorensen, Camden Place, Minn., perpetual calendar; William T. summers, St. Paul, Minn., coin, controlled holding and locking device; Andrew E. Veon, Brainerd, Minn., bicycle fastener; Ellis J. Woolf, Minneapolis, Minn., air and gas engine.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

He Knew He Would.

Spacer—I believe that if Shakespeare were alive at the present time, and trying to live by his pen in London, the comic papers would reject many of his best jokes.

Humorist—I know it. I've tried 'em all.—Boston Traveler.

Self-Precluded From Disparagement.

The attorney for the plaintiff, in an action for killing a dog, said: "Gentlemen of the jury, he was a good dog, a fine-appearing dog, a valuable dog, and it does not lie in the mouth of the defendant to say he was a worthless cur, because it is in evidence before you that on one occasion he offered $5 for one of his pups."—Case and Comment.

Kept His Vow.

The Lady—I don't believe you would work if you could.

Dismal Dawson—I'd do any kind of work that didn't interfere with my principles. I had a chanst to be a waiter onst, only I'd swore a solemn oath never to wear a spike-tail coat.—Indianapolis Journal.

Not meant for a drinking song—"Steady, Boys, Steady."

STOCK RAISERS

Will find it greatly to their advantage, if before purchasing a farm, they will look at the country along the line of the

Saint Paul & Duluth Railroad

DAIRY FARMERS

Who desire the best Clover and Timothy land, in a district which can boast of a fine climate, good pure water, rich soil, fine meadows, and near to the markets of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior should apply immediately by leter or in person to

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

BROWN'S EYEGLASSES.



You can't wear an eyeglass with this calm and dignified manner Until you have rehearsed like this.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Local News Condensed.

Hoffman negotiates chattel loans.

Kodaks to rent or will trade you a new one for your old one at McColl.

V. Voller has opened a restaurant on Laurel street, next to Parsons & Swanson's.

Several bargains in Kodaks, New '98 goods at greatly reduced prices at McColl's.

Ike Shupe was adjudged insane on Saturday and taken to the Fergus Falls asylum that evening.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. LaJoie are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home on Sunday.

The Aitkin Age says Martin Oppegard has sold his saloon business at that place to O. N. Mauston.

While others are advertising to sell cheap shoes cheap, we will sell a good shoe cheap.

Big 9 Shoe Store, 6th street.

Hoffman's second [illegible] store will buy your furniture, trade you new goods for old or sell you complete house-keeping outfits on installments.

The Staples World says Ed. Britton was called to Beaver Dam, Wis., last Saturday by a telegram announcing that his father was dying. Mrs. Britton accompanied him as far as St. Paul.

Hawkins & Co. are now nicely located in their new quarters on Front street, near Sixth, and invite their friends to call and see them. The market is one of the finest in the Northwest.

J. A. Wilson has resigned his position as deputy county auditor to accept the secretaryship of the Y. M. C. A. Miss Millicent Mahlum succeeds Mr. Wilson as deputy at the auditor's office.

C. A. Walker has let the contract to C. B. White for the construction of a summer cottage at Gull Lake near the White cottage. The building will be 11x18, story and a half, with an addition 10x12.

The work of moving the Hoffmann building from its location on Front street to the corner of Sixth and Laurel streets is being pushed as fast possible. It will be two weeks before the job is completed.

H. C. Stivers, of West Superior, Wis., was in the city the first of the week. Mr. Stivers has again engaged in the newspaper business and in a few days will issue the first number of The Superior Journal of Commerce.

Capt. Adair informs the DISPATCH that Co. L, N. G. S. M., will leave Brainerd for camp at Lake City on the night of July 16th, and in the meantime the company will drill every evening. Lieut. Stewart, 15th U. S. V., arrived in the city Saturday and is assisting as critic in getting the members of the organization in as good order as possible. The stay at Lake City will cover a period of ten days.

A reception was tendered Rev. H. B. Bortel and wife at the People's church in East Brainerd last evening by the members and friends. A very pleasant evening was spent and the pastor and his wife were the recipients of many useful presents.

Warning to Farmers.

As I am reliably informed that some foul-mouthed cheap hirelings of competing machine firms are going around the farming country and endeavoring to sell machines by telling falsehoods in regard to the Deering Ideal Harvesters and Binders which I represent, I call attention to the same and warn the unsuspecting farmers of such men, who would do better as scavangers than to try and ply the machine trade with the help of lies. The Deering Ideal Mowers, Harvesters and Binders are as much superior to those competing machines as electric lights are to the old fashioned candle dip. Farmers, if you want a machine you can depend on buy the "Deering," reliable and good, at HESSEL'S, corner of Fourth and Front streets.

CHURCH NEWS.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will meet in the lecture room of the church on next Wednesday afternoon, July 12th, from 2:30 to 4:30 o'clock.

Worship at the Presbyterian church Sunday at the usual hours. Morning subject, "Prayer." Evening subject, "Religion and Song." Chorus of boys and girls for evening songs.

At the M. E. church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. the pastor will preach on "A Life That Satifies." At 8 p. m. the subject will be "An Example of Indifference." Epworth League at 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Rev. H. B. Bortel will take for his morning subject at the People's church, East Brainerd, Forgivness. Sunday school at 12 m., junior C. E. 4 p. m., senior C. E. 7 p. m., Children's day exercises 8 p. m., prayer meeting Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock. All are welcome.

Rev. G. W. Gallagher next Sunday morning preaches on "Some Things to Remember." In the evening there will be a special meeting for railroad men, at which S. L. Bean, O. O. Winter and Rev. Thomas McCary, the railroad chaplain, will speak. Come and bring your friends.

Board of Education.

The board of Education met in regular session on Monday evening. The resignation of T. C. Kerr as janitor of the Harrison school was accepted and John Noren was elected to fill the position at a salary of $25 per month for nine months. The resignation of Miss Alice Craig as teacher of the 6th grade was accepted. The grass on the Harrison school grounds was sold to Alex Pilerjam for $3. The grounds committee were instructed to count the trees that have died since setting out this spring and notify the Allen Nursery Co.

These Are Married.

Rev. A. H. Carver united Charles Lyons and Mrs. Ella Williams, of Klondike, this county, in marriage at the Presbyterian parsonage last Sunday.

On Saturday July 1, Rev. G. W. Gallagher united Adolph Krako and Miss Nellie Loberg in marriage at the parsonage. The parties reside at Bemidji.

Clerk of the Court Johnston issued marriage licenses to Harry Anderson and Hilda Sanders on the 1st, and Paul Wassercieher and Mary Colman on the 3rd.

The wedding of J. L. Hartell to Mrs. Maud McDonald occurred at the home of the bride's brother, Albert Backer, on Monday evening, Rev. A. H. Carver officiating.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that W. H. Crowell is not authorized to collect any money due me on account, and all indebted to me are warned not to make payment to him. E. W. Lynch is my collector, and is authorized to receipt for any money due me.

29-3 MRS. F. G. SUNDBERG.

Notice to Water Consumers.

Water rents for the third quarter, 1899, are due July 1st, and must be paid on or before the 10th of the month. The water will be shut off from all customers who are in default after the 10th of the month.

MINNESOTA WATER WORKS CO.,
Office First National Bank Building.

DEATHS.

Miss Bridget Horant, sister of Mrs. W. H. Meekins, of this city, died from the infirmities of old age at the hospital at Little Falls on Friday afternoon last, aged 85 years, the remains being laid to rest in the convent cemetery at that place on Saturday forenoon. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meekins, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Reilly and Mrs. P. J. Murphy, of this city, were in attendance at the last sad rites.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Betzold mourn the death of their infant daughter, Marguerite, which occurred on Sunday. The funeral took place from the Catholic church, Father Lynch officiating.

PERTINENT PERSONAL NOTES.

Mrs. C. A. Reuss went to St. Paul Monday.

Bert Sisley, of Bemidji, spent the Fourth in Brainerd.

John McDonald, of Aitkin, spent the Fourth in Brainerd.

Blair Horr, of Minneapolis, spent the Fourth in Brainerd.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McKay went to St. Paul Monday noon.

L. M. Holden, of Staples, spent the Fourth in Brainerd.

Joe Closterman, of Staples, celebrated the Fourth in this city.

Hubbard Bishop, of Minneapolis, is visiting his uncle, J. M. Elder.

Senator Brower, of St. Cloud, was in the city a few hours yesterday.

Harry Hamilton, of Staples, spent the Fourth with Brainerd friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Alba Hall, of Lake Port, spent the Fourth in Brainerd.

Miss Francis Johansen is visiting at her home near Taylor's Falls, Wis.

Miss Minnie Hanft returned to her home in Minneapolis Thursday afternoon.

T. C. Blewitt transacted legal business in St. Paul the first of the week.

Wm. Murphy, of Hamline, is spending the week with Brainerd friends.

Miss Nellie Hennessy, of Wadena, is in the city visiting Mrs. P. J. Murphy.

C. A. Lindbergh was in the city from Little Falls on legal business Wednesday.

Miss Alberta Bean went to Duluth on Wednesday to visit relatives until Saturday.

Miss Elsie Kees is in the city from Minneapolis, the guest of Miss Clotildo McCullough.

Fred Blattner left Wednesday for New Mexico, where he goes for the benefit of his health.

Miss Edith Fulton left Thursday morning for Two Harbors, where she will visit relatives.

Rev. D. D. McKay, of Minneapolis, has been visiting Brainerd friends during the week.

Thos. H. Murphy and children left on Monday night's train for Grand Forks, N. D., on a short visit.

Mrs. Lillian Follett left Tuesday for Ann Arbor, Michigan, where she will visit during the summer.

Geo. D. LaBar returned Saturday morning from his trip to the Pacific coast with the bankers' excursion.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Whitney and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Titus spent Sunday and Monday at Deerwood.

T. C. Kerr and family left Wednesday noon for Phœnix, Arizona, where they will reside in the future.

Judge Holland and Court Reporter Moody left Tuesday for Park Rapids where a term of court is in session.

Mrs. Robinson and her son and daughter, Ralph and Bessie, of Staples, spent the Fourth in Brainerd.

John Congdon, jr., went to Staples Wednesday where he has accepted a position in Atwood's Pharmacy.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gilby, of Staples, spent the Fourth in Brainerd, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ames.

Miss Rose Koop returned Tuesday from a visit at Winona and St. Cloud, accompanied by Miss Bertha Linnemann.

Mrs. Andrew Johnson, of Duluth, arrived in the city on Saturday to visit her brother, A. E. Moberg and family.

Mrs. James Canfield, of Walker, spent the Fourth in Brainerd with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Pearce.

Mrs. C. C. Lightfoot, of Staples, spent the Fourth in the city with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meekins.

Miss Lavina Rafferty went to Minneapolis Saturday to spend the summer vacation with her aunt, Mrs. Reinhart.

James Casey, who is employed in the Great Northern shops at St. Paul, spent the Fourth with Brainerd friends.

Fred Paine, who has been visiting Brainerd relatives and friends for some weeks, returned to Minneapolis yesterday.

Mrs. C. E. McMullen, of Staples, has been spending several days at Lake View this week, the guest of Miss Maud Evans.

Misses Lucy Stearns and Mabel Odell, of Staples, spent the Fourth in Brainerd, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Atherton.

Miss Ida Seba arrived in the city Monday from Minneapolis, and will spend the coming month with her sister, Mrs. A. M. Opsahl.

S. F. Alderman went to Park Rapids Tuesday afternoon to be in attendance at the term of district court now in session there.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Peterson, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city on Monday to visit with Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Moberg several days.

W. H. Johnson, foreman of the Tribune, and his mother, Mrs. Carrie Johnson, left Wednesday via Duluth and the lakes for Detroit, Mich.

Among those who came down from Brainerd Sunday on their wheels were Chas. Guernon, Chas. Gravel, Jr., Sam Wicks and Chas. Hoffman. They said the roads between the two cities were fairly good.—Little Falls Transcript.

W. D. McPherson, wife and son, of Toronto, Canada, arrived in the city Thursday morning on a visit to his brother, Dr. G. S. McPherson.

Mrs. M. McFadden is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Anna Lear, and two children, who arrived in the city Saturday morning from Alleghany, Pa.

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A P Farrar, rent	11 00
Telephone Exchange	12 00
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Si Hall, impounding stock	15 00
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See that your Wheel is marked on the name plate--Model A, B, C, D, E or F.

A. L. Hoffman & Co.

PERMANENTLY LOCATED



HAWKINS & CO.

Are now in Their

NEW MEAT MARKET

Hartley Block, Front Street.

Our customers will find us nicely situated with as fine a market as the state affords north of the Twin Cities, stocked with the choicest goods the markets afford. We handle

KANSAS CITY BEEF.

Our aim is to give our customers satisfaction in all respects. Give us a trial order.

Front St., Near Sixth. **HAWKINS & CO.**

MURDEROUS ASSAULT AND SUICIDE.

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The Woman Will Recover — Jealousy Said to be the Cause.

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The man who committed the terrible deed formerly lived at Anoka and has a family of grown up children by a former wife. He was well known in Brainerd, having been in the lumbering business for many years.

RE-CON-STRUC-TION,

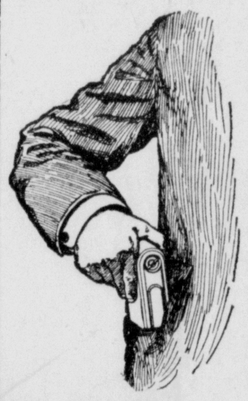
of our business is planned. Before doing so, we will make a sweeping reduction in the price of everything in our stock of reliable shoes. Men, women and children can buy a good shoe at the former cost of a poor one. Children's and boys' shoes we have a large variety of and a deep cut in the price will be made to move them. We always mean what we say and do it too. Call and see for yourself.

Big 9 Shoe Store,
R. F. Walters, 6th street.

Kodaks



When you go wheeling put a Kodak on your Wheel.



When you go for a walk or on an extended tour put a Kodak in your pocket.

We have them in all styles and at all prices, for Films or Plates, or both, at $5.00 to $35.00.

PLAIN and Practical instructions with each Camera, and many valuable hints free by a professional photographer.

THERE IS NO KODAK BUT THE EASTMAN KODAK

Ask for a Catalogue,

McColl's Store,

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

The McFadden Drug Co.

Wishes to call the attention of the public to the elegant wall finish which they have in stock called

Cementico

This is without exception the finest wall finish ever put on the market. Is fully guaranteed, and comes in different tints. Can be used by anyone. Put up in 5lb packages, at only 50 cents per package. We also have a fine large Brush, the retail price of which is $1.00. We are selling them at 60 cents to purchasers of CEMENTICO....

McFADDEN DRUG CO.

MISS HULL removes superfluous hair, moles, etc., by electricity; only positive and permanent remedy; references given; 5 years experience; Mannheimer block, St. Paul.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Local News Condensed.

Hoffman negotiates chattel loans.

Kodaks to rent or will trade you a new one for your old one at McColl.

V. Voller has opened a restaurant on Laurel street, next to Parsons & Swanson's.

Several bargains in Kodaks, New '98 goods at greatly reduced prices at McColl's.

Ike Shupe was adjudged insane on Saturday and taken to the Fergus Falls asylum that evening.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. LaJoie are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home on Sunday.

The Aitkin Age says Martin Oppegard has sold his saloon business at that place to O. N. Mauston.

While others are advertising to sell cheap shoes cheap, we will sell a good shoe cheap.
Big 9 Shoe Store, 6th street.

Hoffman's second hand store will buy your furniture, trade you new goods for old or sell you complete house-keeping outfits on installments.

The Staples World says Ed. Britton was called to Beaver Dam, Wis., last Saturday by a telegram announcing that his father was dying. Mrs. Britton accompanied him as far as St. Paul.

Hawkins & Co. are now nicely located in their new quarters on Front street, near Sixth, and invite their friends to call and see them. The market is one of the finest in the Northwest.

J. A. Wilson has resigned his position as deputy county auditor to accept the secretaryship of the Y. M. C. A. Miss Millicent Mahlum succeeds Mr. Wilson as deputy at the auditor's office.

C. A. Walker has let the contract to C. B. White for the construction of a summer cottage at Gull Lake near the White cottage. The building will be 11x18, story and a half, with an addition 10x12.

The work of moving the Hoffmann building from its location on Front street to the corner of Sixth and Laurel streets is being pushed as fast possible. It will be two weeks before the job is completed.

H. C. Stivers, of West Superior, Wis., was in the city the first of the week. Mr. Stivers has again engaged in the newspaper business and in a few days will issue the first number of The Superior Journal of Commerce.

Capt. Adair informs the DISPATCH that Co. L, N. G. S. M., will leave Brainerd for camp at Lake City on the night of July 16th, and in the meantime the company will drill every evening. Lieut. Stewart, 15th U. S. V., arrived in the city Saturday and is assisting as critic in getting the members of the organization in as good order as possible. The stay at Lake City will cover a period of ten days.

A reception was tendered Rev. H. B. Bortel and wife at the People's church in East Brainerd last evening by the members and friends. A very pleasant evening was spent and the pastor and his wife were the recipients of many useful presents.

Warning to Farmers.

As I am reliably informed that some foul-mouthed cheap hirelings of competing machine firms are going around the farming country and endeavoring to sell machines by telling falsehoods in regard to the Deering Ideal Harvesters and Binders which I represent, I call attention to the same and warn the unsuspecting farmers of such men, who would do better as scavangers than to try and ply the machine trade with the help of lies. The Deering Ideal Mowers, Harvesters and Binders are as much superior to those competing machines as electric lights are to the old fashioned candle dip. Farmers, if you want a machine you can depend on buy the "Deering," reliable and good, at HESSEL'S, corner of Fourth and Front streets.

CHURCH NEWS.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will meet in the lecture room of the church on next Wednesday afternoon, July 12th, from 2:30 to 4:30 o'clock.

Worship at the Presbyterian church Sunday at the usual hours. Morning subject, "Prayer." Evening subject, "Religion and Song." Chorus of boys and girls for evening songs.

At the M. E. church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. the pastor will preach on "A Life That Satifies." At 8 p. m. the subject will be "An Example of Indifference." Epworth League at 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Rev. H. B. Bortel will take for his morning subject at the People's church, East Brainerd, Forgivness. Sunday school at 12 m., junior C. E. 4 p. m., senior C. E. 7 p. m., Children's day exercises 8 p. m., prayer meeting Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock. All are welcome.

Rev. G. W. Gallagher next Sunday morning preaches on "Some Things to Remember." In the evening there will be a special meeting for railroad men, at which S. L. Bean, O. O. Winter and Rev. Thomas McCary, the railroad chaplain, will speak. Come and bring your friends.

Board of Education.

The board of Education met in regular session on Monday evening. The resignation of T. C. Kerr as janitor of the Harrison school was accepted and John Noren was elected to fill the position at a salary of $25 per month for nine months. The resignation of Miss Alice Craig as teacher of the 6th grade was accepted. The grass on the Harrison school grounds was sold to Alex Pilerjam for $3. The grounds committee were instructed to count the trees that have died since setting out this spring and notify the Allen Nursery Co.

These Are Married.

Rev. A. H. Carver united Charles Lyons and Mrs. Ella Williams, of Klondike, this county, in marriage at the Presbyterian parsonage last Sunday.

On Saturday July 1, Rev. G. W. Gallagher united Adolph Krako and Miss Nellie Loberg in marriage at the parsonage. The parties reside at Bemidji.

Clerk of the Court Johnston issued marriage licenses to Harry Anderson and Hilda Sanders on the 1st, and Paul Wassercieher and Mary Colman on the 3rd.

The wedding of J. L. Hartell to Mrs. Maud McDonald occurred at the home of the bride's brother, Albert Backer, on Monday evening, Rev. A. H. Carver officiating.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that W. H. Crowell is not authorized to collect any money due me on account, and all indebted to me are warned not to make payment to him. E. W. Lynch is my collector, and is authorized to receipt for any money due me.
29-3 MRS. F. G. SUNDBERG.

Notice to Water Consumers.

Water rents for the third quarter, 1899, are due July 1st, and must be paid on or before the 10th of the month. The water will be shut off from all customers who are in default after the 10th of the month.
MINNESOTA WATER WORKS CO.,
Office First National Bank Building.

DEATHS.

Miss Bridget Horant, sister of Mrs. W. H. Meekins, of this city, died from the infirmities of old age at the hospital at Little Falls on Friday afternoon last, aged 85 years, the remains being laid to rest in the convent cemetery at that place on Saturday forenoon. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meekins, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Reilly and Mrs. P. J. Murphy, of this city, were in attendance at the last sad rites.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Betzold mourn the death of their infant daughter, Marguerite, which occurred on Sunday. The funeral took place from the Catholic church, Father Lynch officiating.

PERTINENT PERSONAL NOTES.

Mrs. C. A. Reuss went to St. Paul Monday.

Bert Sisley, of Bemidji, spent the Fourth in Brainerd.

John McDonald, of Aitkin, spent the Fourth in Brainerd.

Blair Horr, of Minneapolis, spent the Fourth in Brainerd.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McKay went to St. Paul Monday noon.

L. M. Holden, of Staples, spent the Fourth in Brainerd.

Joe Closterman, of Staples, celebrated the Fourth in this city.

Hubbard Bishop, of Minneapolis, is visiting his uncle, J. M. Elder.

Senator Brower, of St. Cloud, was in the city a few hours yesterday.

Harry Hamilton, of Staples, spent the Fourth with Brainerd friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Alba Hall, of Lake Port, spent the Fourth in Brainerd.

Miss Francis Johansen is visiting at her home near Taylor's Falls, Wis.

Miss Minnie Hanft returned to her home in Minneapolis Thursday afternoon.

T. C. Blewitt transacted legal business in St. Paul the first of the week.

Wm. Murphy, of Hamline, is spending the week with Brainerd friends.

Miss Nellie Hennessy, of Wadena, is in the city visiting Mrs. P. J. Murphy.

C. A. Lindbergh was in the city from Little Falls on legal business Wednesday.

Miss Alberta Bean went to Duluth on Wednesday to visit relatives until Saturday.

Miss Elsie Kees is in the city from Minneapolis, the guest of Miss Clotildo McCullough.

Fred Blattner left Wednesday for New Mexico, where he goes for the benefit of his health.

Miss Edith Fulton left Thursday morning for Two Harbors, where she will visit relatives.

Rev. D. D. McKay, of Minneapolis, has been visiting Brainerd friends during the week.

Thos. H. Murphy and children left on Monday night's train for Grand Forks, N. D., on a short visit.

Mrs. Lillian Follett left Tuesday for Ann Arbor, Michigan, where she will visit during the summer.

Geo. D. LaBar returned Saturday morning from his trip to the Pacific coast with the bankers' excursion.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Whitney and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Titus spent Sunday and Monday at Deerwood.

T. C. Kerr and family left Wednesday noon for Phœnix, Arizona, where they will reside in the future.

Judge Holland and Court Reporter Moody left Tuesday for Park Rapids where a term of court is in session.

Mrs. Robinson and her son and daughter, Ralph and Bessie, of Staples, spent the Fourth in Brainerd.

John Congdon, jr., went to Staples Wednesday where he has accepted a position in Atwood's Pharmacy.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gilby, of Staples, spent the Fourth in Brainerd, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ames.

Miss Rose Koop returned Tuesday from a visit at Winona and St. Cloud, accompanied by Miss Bertha Linnemann.

Mrs. Andrew Johnson, of Duluth, arrived in the city on Saturday to visit her brother, A. E. Moberg and family.

Mrs. James Canfield, of Walker, spent the Fourth in Brainerd with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Pearce.

Mrs. C. C. Lightfoot, of Staples, spent the Fourth in the city with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meekins.

Miss Lavina Rafferty went to Minneapolis Saturday to spend the summer v acation with her aunt, Mrs. Reinhart.

James Casey, who is employed in the Great Northern shops at St. Paul, spent the Fourth with Brainerd friends.

Fred Paine, who has been visiting Brainerd relatives and friends for some weeks, returned to Minneapolis yesterday.

Mrs. C. E. McMullen, of Staples, has been spending several days at Lake View this week, the guest of Miss Maud Evans.

Misses Lucy Stearns and Mabel Odell, of Staples, spent the Fourth in Brainerd, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Atherton.

Miss Ida Seba arrived in the city Monday from Minneapolis, and will spend the coming month with her sister, Mrs. A. M. Opsahl.

S. F. Alderman went to Park Rapids Tuesday afternoon to be in attendance at the term of district court now in session there.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Peterson, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city on Monday to visit with Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Moberg several days.

W. H. Johnson, foreman of the Tribune, and his mother, Mrs. Carrie Johnson, left Wednesday via Duluth and the lakes for Detroit, Mich.

Among those who came down from Brainerd Sunday on their wheels were Chas. Guernon, Chas. Gravel, Jr., Sam Wicks and Chas. Hoffman. They said the roads between the two cities were fairly good.—Little Falls Transcript.

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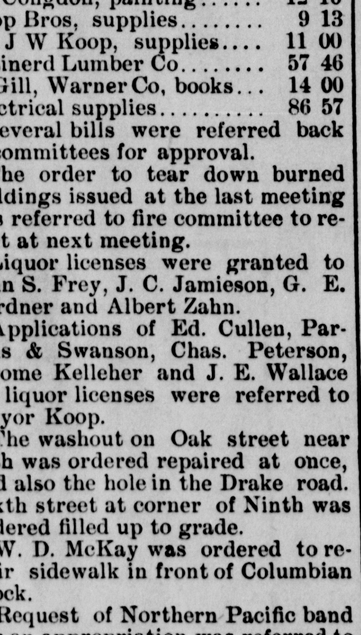
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